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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: :::

National Broadcasting Company GENERAL LIBRARY 711 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

JAN 6 1933 G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 589

RECEIVED JAN 11 1933 PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

CANADIAN COMMISSION WILL CLOSE NO STATIONS

The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, as the first step in a series of drastic changes in the broadcasting system there, will limit radio advertising in Canada to five per cent of the time.

"Our system, as defined in the Act of Parliament, differs from that of the British Broadcasting Corporation, which eliminates advertising altogether", Chairman Hector Farnsworth, of the Commission, advises. "So long as Canadians can turn on United States stations at will it would be unfair to Canadian commerce to exclude its announcements from the air, but advertising will be limited to five per cent of the time occupied by the broadcast and a rigid supervision as to its character will be maintained.

"We will not have complete control of stations until after March 31, when all existing licenses expire. The act gives us power to expropriate and close stations and build a series of highpowered stations across the continent to be operated by ourselves, but in view of present financial conditions, I do not think we will embark on so large an undertaking for some time to come.

"For the present we will probably endeavor to lease time in bulk at reasonable rates from the land line companies and go extensively into sponsored programs on our own account utilizing Canadian artists, of whom a large number of fine quality are unemployed", the Canadian radio chairman continues.

"The most serious problem with which we have to deal is that of land-wire costs, which have militated very seriously against the private broadcaster. We are using all the influence we can bring to bear to secure a solution of this problem and to induce the land-wire companies to act with us.

"We also hope to establish cordial relations with the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia system and to secure the best of their own sustaining programs for distribution through Canada", Chairman Farnsworth concluded.

The Canadian act states that the Commission "shall have power to carry on the business of broadcasting in Canada".

It may make operating agreements with private stations for the broadcasting of national programs, acquire existing private stations either by lease or, subject to the approval of Parliament, by purchase, and may construct new stations subject to the approval of Parliament. It may originate programs from within or outside Canada, by purchases or exchange, and make necessary arrangements for their transmission, and make contracts with persons for performance in connection with programs originated by the Commission. Finally, it may take over all broadcasting in Canada, subject to the approval of Parliament.

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MILLS GIVES BROADCASTERS COLUMBIA RECORD BAN EXPLANATION

In a letter addressed to all licensed radio broadcasting stations, E. C. Mills, of the American Society of Composers, says:

"We have been receiving inquiries from a great many stations regarding the practice of phonograph record manufacturers recently in imprinting upon the labels on records the notice: 'NOT LICENSED FOR RADIO BROADCAST'.

"Our Society did not initiate any steps toward having such a notice imprinted upon the records, nor do we have, as a performing right society, any direct interest in the effect of the notice. Our license covers the right granted in behalf of our members to perform publicly their separately copyrighted musical compositions in non-dramatic renditions regardless of the means used to procure the rendition. In other words, we have no interest in whether the performance is by a human singer or musician, or by some mechanical means.

"However, as a matter of service to our inquiring stations, and for the information of broadcasters generally, we made inquiry of the Columbia Phonograph Company as to its reason for imprinting this notice upon records manufactured by it and we are enclosing an exact copy of the response received in answer to our inquiry".

The Columbia Phonograph reply follows:

"Dear Mr. Mills:

"I am glad to comply with your request contained in your letter of December 13th and I appreciate very much your offer to quote our grounds with respect to the non-licensing of records for broadcasting to those who may make inquiry of you.

"The notice appearing upon the labels of our records 'not licensed for radio broadcast' is based upon the fact that the law recognizes all property rights and particularly property rights arising from investments more fully described below. The labor and skill developed and employed over a period of many years at great cost in searching out and properly combining the constituents forming our physical records, the labor and skill very costly in time and money developed and employed in impressing upon our records with an accuracy recognized by the public all over the world the high priced and famous artists and orchestras, the expert orchestrations utilized and the famous and high priced artists and orchestras themselves in many cases representing a continuing expense through royalty payments, all combine to make our records a valuable property right.

"The broadcast of our records places at the disposal of the public the labor, skill and money investment above described for the sole benefit of the broadcaster, so that the

broadcast of our records is a use of our property rights without our consent for the benefit of someone else without any compensation accruing to us, the owners of the property right. Broadcasting stations probably are not aware that they are violating our rights by the broadcast of our records so that in order to give them notice that we reserve our rights and do not desire them to be violated we have placed on the labels of all of our records the notice 'not licensed for radio broadcast'".

(Signed) A. E. Garmaize.

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HEARST REPORTED BIG CHAIN RIVAL

James McMullin, writing in the "National Whirligig", a syndicated letter sent to newspapers by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, of New York, writes as follows:

"Radio authorities hear that William Randolph Hearst is planning to blossom forth as a big time rival to the two national chains. The facilities at his New York station are being enlarged and the power is to be stepped up considerably in the next few months. Also he is picking up other scattered stations through the country at bargain rates."

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SEES NEWSPAPERS AIDED BY BROADCASTING

We are indebted to Commander Gene McDonald of Chicago for sending us the following article which appeared in the December 17 issue of "Newsdom", published at 63 Park Row, New York.

"Radio is declared to be an aid to the newspaper rather than a detriment, by former United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, publisher of the Omaha, Nebr., World-Herald, who sees a loss in popularity on the part of broadcasting because of its own limitations.

""We hear a great deal about the radio being a threat to the newspaper", Senator Hitchcock says, "but instead of hurting it is assisting the press. A considerable trace in newspaper circulation can be traced to broadcasting, because people in search of worthwhile features on the air must read the papers in order to get radio programs.

"'Millions of dollars in newspaper advertising has resulted from the merchandising of radio sets. Undoubtedly radio will prove to be an aid in news gathering for the papers, because every modern invention of note has assisted the newspaper

in some way. When I went into the newspaper business there were no telephones, and when the telephone came out, instead of being a new way of distributing news it fell right in with newspaper use.

"'I have no desire to put the radio out of business. Broadcasting does not damage the newspaper to any extent. After all, it is a fact that all of radio advertising does not total ten per cent of the total of newspaper advertising, so advertising over the air is insignificant, and should not arouse any great concern on the part of the press.

"'Omaha stores have used radio advertising, but they have abandoned it because they did not get results. Most of the stores in Omaha have paid for broadcasting at one time or another. but they have not kept it up. * * * Radio is killing itself by being constantly at it. Because it operates day and night, people lose interest in broadcasts. So much material is sent out over the air, that most of it is bound to be uninteresting. On the other hand, if radio operated only certain hours of the day, people would be interested to tune in on it, say between five and eight.

"'When people first put a radio in their homes they listen to the programs to a great extent, but this interest diminishes as time goes on, and after two or three years they tire of it. Even though a program is serious, it may not be worth while. People use their radio when something noteworthy is on the air. Apparently radio will be with us to some extent, but its value from a news standpoint exists only during campaigns. Some publishers think radio is a valuable adjunct to the newspaper, and that every well-equipped paper should have one. Some do. The World-Herald treats the radio purely as a news matter, and when anything comes up about radio that has news interest we print it.

"'I am opposed as a general thing to giving Associated Press reports to the radio broadcast companies, but on a great occasion like an election it does no harm to do this. The Associated Press is too great an institution to be injured by giving election news to the radio. The World-Herald runs up a bulletin on anything of especial interest, and gives the news to the public."

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SWAGAR SHIRLEY ATTENDS ROOSEVELT CONFERENCE

Among those who attended the conference of Congressional leaders called by President-elect Roosevelt in New York last week was former Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, who was chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the World War. Mr. Shirley has been advising the President-elect on governmental finances. Shirley is known to the radio industry, having acted as counsel for the Radio Corporation of America. The expectation is that Mr. Roosevelt will consult later with Senators Wheeler and Dill, and other progressive or radical Democrats.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Clicquot Club Co. (Ginger ale), Millis, Mass., Agency: Danielson & Son, Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R.I. Starts Jan. 23, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays 8:00-8:30 p.m., EST. Basic blue network. Program: Cliquot Club Eskimos, Harry Reser and orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, A. K. Rowswell, Jimmie Brierly.

Renewal, Cities Service Co. (Gasoline, oil and public utilities), 60 Wall St., NYC. Agency: Lord & Thomas, 247 Park Ave., NYC. Jan. 6, 1933 for 52 weeks. Fridays, 8:00-9:00 p.m., EST. Basic red, Toronto, KSTP, WTMJ, WEBC, SW, KOA, KDYL. Program: Cities Service Concert Orchestra, Jessica Dragonette and the Cavaliers.

New, Western Clock Company, La Salle, Ill., Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 332 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Jan. 15 for 13 weeks. Sundays: 5:15 to 5:30 p.m. Basic red up to and including Chicago, excepting Hartford. Program: "Big Ben Dream Dramas" - dramatization of dreams.

Renewal, Standard Oil Co. of N.Y., 26 Broadway, NYC. Agency: B.B. D. & O., 383 Madison Ave. Started Jan. 2, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays 8:00-8:30 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WGY WBEN Program: "Soconyland Sketches" - sketches of New England life.

Renewal, Carnation Company (Evaporated milk), Milwaukee, Wis., Agency: Erwin, Wasey & Co., 230 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago. Started Jan. 2, 1933 for 26 weeks. Mondays, 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WDAF CKGW CFCF WTMJ KSTP WEBC KFYR WRVA WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMC WSB SKY WFAA KPRC WOAI Program: Morgan Eastman orchestra, Carnation Quartette, and Carnation Singers also Lullaby Lady.

Renewal, The Bayer Co. (Aspirin Tablets), 170 Varick St., NYC. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert & Gardner, 330 W. 42nd St., NYC. Starts Jan. 15, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 9:30-10:00 p.m. Network: WEAF WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WCKY WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WTMJ KSTP WRVA WJAX WIOD FLA WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB WKY KTHS WFAA KPRC WOAI KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL Program: American Album of Familiar Music - Gus Haenschen's orchestra, Frank Munn, Ohman & Arden; Veronica Wiggins and Bertrand Hirsch, violinist.

Renewal, Waitt & Bond, Inc. (Blackstone Cigars) Newark, N.J. Agency B.B.D. & O., 383 Madison Ave., NYC. Started Jan. 3, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays, 8:00-8:30 p.m. EST. WEAF WTAG WJAR WCSH WFI WTAM WRC WBEN WEEI WGY WCAE WWJ. Blackstone Plantation - Frank Crummit and Julia Sanderson, orchestra, songs, guitar and dialogue.

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EXPEDITES POLICE RADIO BILL

Representative Louis Ludlow, of Indiana, is losing no time in his effort to assist police officials of the country who are trying to make it more difficult for crooks to intercept police radio broadcasts. A bill which Mr. Ludlow introduced has been redrafted and will soon be reintroduced.

It will provide that anyone having a short-wave set in his car capable of picking up police broadcasts must have a permit issued by the U. S. District Attorney. It would be necessary to have a short-wave set permit under this law, just as a permit to carry a gun is required in many places. The penalty for having a short wave set in an automobile, thereafter, would be $5,000 fine or five years imprisonment, or both fine and imprisonment.

As soon as the police radio bill has been reintroduced Mr. Ludlow will endeavor to have Representative Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, chairman of the Merchant Marine and Radio Committee, hold hearings on it at which time there will be an opportunity for police officials to be heard. Because of the urgency of the measure, Mr. Ludlow proposes to push it as hard as he can, regardless of the legislative congestion of the short session.

If such a bill as Mr. Ludlow will introduce passes, which it undoubtedly will, there is no question but that it will be followed later by an amendment having to do with short wave sets in the homes. If crooks are penalized for having sets in their cars they will quickly transfer the scene of their operations to their houses. In fact, a good many are supposed to be utilizing radio in their homes already, using the telephone to flash information gathered in this way to confederates.

Detecting the presence of a short wave set in a home would be a difficult matter but it has been suggested by Representative Ludlow that dealers be required to account for their sales - or not be allowed to sell short wave sets to anyone who is unable to show a Federal permit authorizing him to have one.

Although nothing has been said about it, the Radio Corporation of America, for instance, has been very reluctant to sell short wave sets for the purpose of receiving police broadcasts solely. An instance is known of a person who tried to get a short wave set from the Radio Corporation for the purpose of picking up police broadcasts and was turned down by the RCA,official in question stating that the corporation desired to cooperate with the police in the matter of trying to keep the broadcasts secret.

Of course, it is always possible for crooks to have short-wave sets built or even build them themselves but it is believed that such tightening up as Representative Ludlow and others have in mind will improve the situation materially.

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NBC LEASE OF WMAL SEEN AS CERTAINTY

Apparently it is all over but the shouting with regard to the National Broadcasting Company, leasing Station WMAL, Washington, D.C., for the purpose of distributing the WJZ network programs in the National Capital. As has been intimated before, negotiations have been going on for some time but now the major differences seem to have been ironed out.

It is understood the cost of this new outlet to the NBC will be in the neighborhood of $30,000 per year. M. A. Leese, owner of the station, is said to have fixed a sales price on the station upward of $300,000.

There seems to be no doubt that the Federal Radio Commission will approve the deal. WRC, owned by the National Broadcasting Company, has been operating on a split network for the most part, giving Washingtonians part of the WJZ network features and part of the WEAF network programs

WMAL broadcasts on a frequency of 630 kilocycles, with night-time power of only 250 watts (500 watts daytime), because it is on a Canadian shared channel. This frequency is shared in the United States with KFRU, Columbia, Mo.; WOS, Jefferson City, Mo.; and WGBF, Evansville, Ind.

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JUDGE TURNS SLOGAN MAKER

Judge Ira E. Robinson, from West Virginia, former Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, has suggested the following for the Columbia station in Washington, now seeking a new slogan:

"This is WJSV - On the Borders of the Old Confederacy". The radio audience was invited to submit suitable identification sentences and about twelve have been selected for use: Among them are "WJSV - In the Shadow of the Nation's Capital" and "WJSV- of Alexandria and Washington".

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SAT DOWN ON RUDY'S GOLD CUP

A prize incident having to do with the visit to Washington of the radio stars who won the awards in the recent popularity contest conducted by the American Bosch Corporation, involved Rudy Vallee's gold cup. After it had been presented him by Vice President Curtis, Vallee had it carried to the Willard Hotel very carefully.

After luncheon at the National Press Club, Don Craig, Jr., Washington radio-scribe, and several other radio writers, went over to the hotel for a little chat with Vallee and the other entertainers. In the meantime, the radio stars went

over to the White House to be presented to the President, and the radio writers decided to wait. Don, prepared to sit down and make himself comfortable. However - horror of horrors-- he missed the chair and sat down on Rudy's gold cup instead, crumpling it all out of line.

"Oh, Don, look what you have done!", exclaimed a feminine newspaper writer.

"Woman, your eyes deceive you", Young Craig retorted, in an heroic attempt to hide his embarrassment.

It was learned later that the cup was pressed back into shape, none the worse for the accident.

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WHAT WILL ROOSEVELT DO TO RADIO COMMISSION

With President-elect Roosevelt being given unprecedented and even dictatorial power by Congressional leaders to consolidate or eliminate governmental departments, commissions and bureaus, a question being asked is what is he likely to do with the Federal Radio Commission.

Already the Commission is under fire by Senator Dill, of Washington, who, in attacking the examiner system, whereby preliminary work of the Commission is performed for the Commissioners, has declared there is not enough work for the Commission to do, let alone examiners in addition. He even went so far as to say that he believed a single Commissioner could handle the work of the present Commission.

Senator Dill has been hostile to the Commission on other occasions, but no particular significance was attached to what he said because he, being a Democrat, was then in the minority. However, with the new Democratic administration coming in, and as one of the original Roosevelt men, very close to the new President, he will be a factor to be reckoned with. Dill may even become chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles radio in the Senate, and if he does, it may prove bad luck for the Radio Commission.

Likewise, Sneator Couzens, Republican, of Michigan, who, after March 4, will become ranking minority member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, has been quite critical of the Commission of late and may prove a thorn in its side. Altogether, it looks as if there may be breakers ahead and members of the Commission will heave signs of relief when they know what their fate is to be.

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KARL KNIPE APPOINTED COLUMBIA SALES MANAGER

Karl Knipe, until recently executive assistant of the Reuben H. Donnelly Corp., has been appointed sales manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to announcement by H. K. Boice, Columbia's vice president in charge of sales. Mr. Knipe already has assumed his new duties. Although new to radio, Mr. Knipe has had a wide experience in selling, promotional and advertising work.

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WHY THE FARMER WEPT

The above heading was used over a story by Arthur Brisbane, which read as follows:

"M. H. Aylesworth, head of the National Broadcasting and many other things, as a young lawyer, working for nothing, was protecting a Western farmer with two mortgages on his farm and one on his sheep.

"When bankers told the farmer he must get out, he burst into tears. One kind hearted banker patted him on the shoulder, saying: "Don't cry, everything will come out all right'. The farmer said, ' I am not crying for myself, I am crying when I think of you bankers in the farming business'.

"Unless things improve suddenly, bankers are going to be in many kinds of business, in which gentlemen are now 'holding on by their eyelids'."

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SEES FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT SHAKEUP

"Signs that point omniously to a wholesale shift in the assignments of broadcasting stations as part of a weeding-out process, which may overshadow even the radio shake-up of 1928, are becoming more pronounced in official Washington", writes Robert E. Mack, of the Consolidated Press. "Seen as the culmination of the re-zoning of the ether channels begun at the recent International Radio Conference in Madrid, this sweeping reallocation will strike during the current year.

"That a reallocation is inevitable became known only a few days ago from official sources, when Duke M. Patrick, dynamic young general counsel of the Radio Commission, informed the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that the country was coming to the time 'when a reallocation will be necessary'. Naturally, he had in mind the forthcoming North American converence to be attended by the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and other nations on this continent that are clamoring for more space in the ether. The conference is expected to be held in Mexico City in April".

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KRKD, Dalton's, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., granted license covering local move of transmitter; 1120 kc., 500 w. shares with KFSG, latter having one-third time.; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., granted modification of license to use transmitter of KRKD; also to use present equipment as auxiliary transmitter; WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., granted auth. to operate from 12 to 12:30 p.m., CST, on Jan. 10, 11, 12, 1933, in order to broadcast special agricultural programs, with power of 1 kw.; WPTF, Durham Life Insurance Co., Raleigh, N.C., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with KPO, San Francisco, from sunset at San Francisco to midnight, EST, Jan. 5, to broadcast Governor's inaugural ceremonies; WTRC, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., granted CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase daytime power from 50 to 100 w.; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. auth. to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, Jan. 24 and 26, and from 8:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, Jan. 25, 1933.

Miscellaneous

WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., denied authority to increase hours of operation from unlimited daytime and specified night hours to unlimited time pending Commission's decision on application for this same authority, which has been designated for hearing.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Action taken Dec. 23, 1932. WCKY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate aboard vessel "Virginia", pending receipt of formal application, 200 w.; WTDQ, Mackay Radio Telegraph Co., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "California State", pending receipt of formal appl. 100 w. and 1,000 w., in accordance with Rule 285A.

Action taken Dec. 24, 1932. KDVM, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "H.T. Harper", pending receipt of formal appl., frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 500 w.

Action taken Dec. 27, 1932. WKEO, Van Camp Seafood Co., San Diego, Calif., granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate aboard fishing boat "San Rafael", pending receipt of formal application; freq. 3,000 to 12,000 kc., 100 w.; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.; granted spec. auth. to operate from 8 to 9 p.m., CST, Dec. 29; WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., granted spec. auth. to operate Jan. 2, 1933.

KCMC, North Mississippi Brdcstg. Corp., Texarkana, Ark., granted renewal of license; KICA, Southwest Brdcstg. Co., Clovis, N. Mex., temp. lic. extended to Feb. 1, 1933, pending action on properly executed time sharing agreement with Station KGFL; WKEP, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate station aboard vessel "Masaya", pending receipt of formal application; frequency, 375 to 500 kc., 50 w.; WSCP, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted temp. auth. (60 days), to operate aboard vessel "R. W. McIlvain", freq. 313 to 500 kc., 500 w., pending receipt of formal appl.; KTFI, Radio Brdcstg. Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho; KGKX, W. W. von Cannon, Trustee, Sandpoint, Idaho, granted permission to take despositions in re the KTFI and KGXX case, heretofore set for hearing; KTW, First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Seattle, Wash., the Commission reconsidered its action of Nov. 22 and Dec. 22, 1932, granting renewal of license to this station, and granted renewal of license, as follows: To operate on 1220 kc., 1 kw., sharing time with KWSC, for period beginning 3 a.m., EST, Dec. 1, and ending according to Rule 27.

Action taken Dec. 30, 1932: KDCS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Hollywood", freqs. 17, 100 to 8, 200 kc., 150 w., pending receipt of formal application; KWEA, Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted spec. auth. to remain silent pending action on CP, but in no event beyond Feb. 1, 1933; KFYR, Meyer Brdcstg. Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., granted spec. auth. to operate 12:30 to 2 p.m., CST, Jan. 2, 1933, provided KFDY remains silent; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., granted special auth. to continue using time assigned to, but not used by, stations KUSD and WILL, Jan. 1 to Feb. 1, 1933.

Set For Hearing

WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase in power from 100 to 250 w., daytime, power to be reduced two hours prior to local sunset; New, Intermountain Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., CP, 850 kc., 10 kw.; hours of operation, daily, exc. Sunday, 6 to 8 a.m., 8:30 p.m. to midnight; Sundays during Lent, 9 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST. (Facilities of KWKH); WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., renewal of license; New, The National Union Indemnity Association, Shreveport, La., CP, 850 kc., 10 kw., facilities of KWKH and WWL; KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to increase day power from 10 kw. to 25 kw.

Applications (Other Than Broadcasting)

KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., mod. of lic. to discontinue one transmitter, coastal telegraph station; KSM, same company, Los Angeles, Calif., mod. of lic. to discontinue one transmitter, coastal telegraph station; New, City of Coffeyville, Kans., CP for 1712 kc., 50 w., municipal police station.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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Miss Sprague

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No. 590

RECEIVED
JAN 14 1933

JAN 10 1933
G. W. JOHNSTONE

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

LESS FLOOR SPACE FOR RADIO CORPORATION IN RADIO CITY

Apropos of the shift of theatres in Radio City - the larger theatre, seating 6200, hereafter to be devoted largely to the movies and the smaller one, seating 3700, to put on the music hall and stage show-- another readjustment has been reported.

It is that the Radio Corporation of America which originally intended using several million feet of space for its offices in Radio City now finds that less than half a million feet of floor space will be sufficient to meet its requirements.

Under the heading, "Error and Amends", the New York Times of January 7 says, editorially:

"Radio City's 6200-seat Music Hall is to become a film theatre and the 3,700-seat Roxy film theatre is to go over to the legitimate. The promoters of the whole enterprise are to be congratulated on the swift and resolute manner in which they faced the realities. It is a strategic retreat which would have done credit to Lenin himself.

"New York City has known before this of theatre buildings too big for the kind of entertainment they were intended to house. Before we go on being hard with Samuel L. Rothafel and his backers for planning a monster vaudeville house in which the performers are dwarfed, and before we describe the whole incident as so thoroughly characteristic of the pre-1929 age of elephantiasis and vulgarity, we might recall what happened almost twenty-five years ago when New York's leading citizens set out to make the beginnings of a national theatre. They began by erecting for this New Theatre a palace on Central Park West so many times too big that it virtually killed the whole project at the start."

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ROUX JOINS NBC SALES PROMOTION DEPARTMENT

W. C. Roux, formerly assistant to the advertising manager at L. Bamberger & Company, has joined the Sales Promotion Department of the National Broadcasting Company.

Mr. Roux conducted his own advertising agency in Newark for six years.

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NO FILAMENT USED IN NEW TYPE RADIO TUBE

Radio receiving tubes without filament, which will never burn out and probably will far outlast the radio set into which they are first installed, were envisioned for the "not-far-distant radio future" in a lecture and demonstration held in New York at a meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers. The speaker was Dr. August Hund, research engineer of Wired Radio, Inc., a subsidiary organization of the North American Company.

For the last year and a half the new tubes have been the subject of intense and secret research in the Newark laboratory of Wired Radio by Dr. Hund and his associates.

A set employing four or five of the bulbs received programs from local broadcasting stations and reproduced the music loud enough to be heard clearly throughout the hall. A one-tube receiver intercepted part of a program and operated a loud speaker.

Dr. Hund explained that for an average-size room in the home such volume as he attained with the one-tube set would be ample. No "A" or filament power was employed. Only a single source of direct-current, corresponding to what set-owners known as a "B" battery or "B" eliminator, was used.

An official of Wired Radio, when asked if the new tubes were likely to find their way on the market in sets very soon, admitted that "something is likely to happen within a year". Radio sets using the new bulbs can be made and sold much more cheaply than good present-day sets employing vacuum tubes, the official said. In the Newark laboratory, the new tubes have been operating continuously for more than 1,200 hours.

Dr. Hund said the bulbs were easy and simple to make and did not have to have the air removed from them.

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SOUNDED LIKE A SLEDGEHAMMER

Addressing a joint Rotary-Kiwanis meeting recently, the Rev. Ze Barney T. Phillips, chaplain of the Senate, used a lapel microphone. Everything went fine, according to F. P. Guthrie, who was among those present, excepting there was a terrific noise, soulding like something being hit with a sledge-hammer every so often. Guests were more or less mystified and looked about trying to discover where the noise was coming from.

Finally, it became plain that it was caused by the Rev. Phillips, who, in speaking, had a way of striking his chest with his hands. This noise was picked up by the lapel microphone, and amplified to the tremendous sound likened to a steel works trip-hammer.

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RMA OFFICES MOVED

The office of the Radio Manufacturers Association is being moved from Chicago to the American Building, 1317 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., in charge of Bond Geddes, executive vice president and general manager. Members of the Association and others are requested to note the change of address on January 10th in their records and address all RMA communications to the new address after that date.

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R.S.M.I. KEEPS MOVING

For the third time since it was organized, a year ago, the Institute of Radio Service Men, whose headquarters are in Chicago, has found it necessary to acquire larger quarters to facilitate carrying on the work of the association. Its latest home is located at 510 North Dearborn Street.

Despite the depression during the past year, 1200 service men have applied for admission to the Institute and groups have been formed in 12 cities.

The Institute is now holding its first intersectional convention at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago. Papers to be read during the three-day session, Jan. 9 to 11, include: "Problems Involved in the Installation of Noise Reducing Antennas", Tobe Deutschmann, president, Tobe Deutschmann Corp.; "The Necessity for Fundamental Knowledge in Servicing Modern Radio Receivers", J. N. Golten, service manager, Stewart Warner Corp.; an informal discussion of service problems, particularly tubes, E. W. Butler, engineering department, RCA Radiotron Co.; "The Broadcaster and the Service Profession", W. S. Hedges, manager, WMAQ; also

"Relationship of Satisfactory Service to Repeat Sales", M. Nordengren, general service manager, Grigsby-Grunow Co.; "Manufacturing Practices That Determine Performance of Vacuum Tubes in the Field", Walter Jones, sales engineer, Hygrade Sylvania Corp.; and an informal discussion of General Service Problems, conducted by Lee Taylor, chairman, of the Chicago section of the Institute.

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CHANGES IN GRIGSBY-GRUNOW ORGANIZATION

W. G. Pierce, assistant vice president, in charge of the Radio Division of the Grigsby-Grunow Co. recently announced that Ray Erlandson has been made sales manager of the newly created Auto-Radio Division, where he will devote his entire time to the development of sales for the new Motor Majestic, the first showing of which was held in connection with the New York Auto Show. A. A. Trostler has been transferred from Columbia at New York to succeed Mr. Erlandson. M. E. Paradise has been made Chief Engineer of the Radio Division.

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SAYS RADIO QUICKLY MAKES SONGS OLD FASHIONED

The Billboard Magazine in the issue of December 31 has an article, "A Dream Come True" by Gene Buck, president of the American Society of Composers. Mr. Buck gives a history of the Society.

With reference to radio, he writes:

"In the year 1931, during the world's greatest depression, in this country broadcasting stations sold $77,000,000 worth of time to advertisers, $309,000,000 worth of radio sets were sold in 1931 to the public, and out of 607 stations operating in the United States all but 40 are privately owned and operated. Nearly 17,000,000 homes are equipped with radio sets and it is estimated that they have a listening public of 50,000,000.

"Chain broadcasting over the two great networks, National Broadcasting Company and Columbia, has developed to an astonishing degree. National advertisers use these vast networks to go direct to the home with the story of their products.

"NBC, with a chain of 61 stations, charges for wire charges and facilities alone, and this does not include talent or musicians, $12,720 per hour, $7,950 per half hour, and $4,968 per quarter hour.

"Columbia, with a chain of 79 stations, charges for facilities alone, and this does not include talent or musicians, $15,225 per hour, $9,579 per half hour and $6,188 per quarter hour. I submit these figures to show the rapid strides the radio industry is making and to set forth the importance music plays in their operations. Music is the raw material of this new and giant industry and it has the power to make or kill a popular musical composition beyond the dream of any composer.

"Radio is so instantaneous that the life of a popular song, which before the advent of radio would live at least a year or two, in the new order of things is old-fashioned in a few months."

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SHIRLEY MENTIONED FOR LITTLE CABINET

Former Representative Swagar Shirley, formerly counsel for the Radio Corporation of America, has been mentioned for Under-Secretary of the Treasury in the Roosevelt Administration.

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RADIO CITY ADJUSTING ITSELF TO TIMES

The following is the comment of James McMullin, writing in "The National Whirligig", a feature of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate:

"Rockefeller's Radio City is extremely unpopular with other New York landlords. A high occupancy rate has been built up by offering space to prospective tenants at the same per foot rental they are currently paying elsewhere. The buildings are attractive and naturally a lot of tenants have taken advantage of the offer. Comments on the noted Rockefeller philanthropy are acid.

"Inside sources estimate that the total Rockefeller stake in Radio City will run to the modest sum of 250 million dollars. There is no chance of the development earning even one per cent on this investment. The prediction is made from informed quarters that the Rockefellers will eventually write off 150 million dollars of this with a grand gesture and try to get a fair return on what is left. The present cost of the toy is $63,000 a day.

"The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company owns a 60 million dollar first mortgage on the Center property. The loan was written with a personal guarantee of payment from John D. Jr. himself.

"The relations between Rockefeller Center and Radio Corporation have given the Rockefellers a very important voice in the Corporation's affairs. The principal condition of a 90 per cent reduction in R.C.A.'s floor space contract was the turning over to Rockefeller interests of a whale of a block of Radio stock. A new director representing the Rockefellers has already been added to the R.C.A. Board.

"In combination with Insull developments this may have an adverse bearing on Owen Young's desire to remain at the head of Radio Corporation."

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"The announcement of Wired Radio, Inc., that they have perfected a radio tube without filament is of moment to the Radio Corporation", writes Mr. McMullin in another paragraph. "License fees on the manufacturing of tubes is one of their largest income items. In order to avoid disastrous consequences a large part of the Radio Corporation stock which Westinghouse and General Electric must sell under government orders will probably pass to the North American Company which owns Wired Radio."

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS

Renewal, Bulova Watch Co. Agency: Biow Co. Time announcements hourly. Station WABC only.

Renewal, Lavoris Chemical Co. (Mouth wash), Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert. Program: "Easy Aces", skit. Mon. Wed. and Fri. 10:15-10:30 p.m. Basic 22, Minneapolis.

Renewal, Jo-Cur, Inc. (Wave set), Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert. Program: "Sunday Matinee of the Air" -2:15-2:45 p.m. 14 basic stations, plus Rochester

Renewal, Liggett & Myers (Chesterfields), Agency: Newell-Emmet - "Chesterfield Program" - daily exc. Sunday 9:00-9:15 p.m. Basic, Don Lee, plus 30 stations

Renewal, Tide Water Oil Sales Co.,(Tydol, Veedol), Agency: Lennen & Mitchell. "Dolf Martin's Orchestra and Travelers Quartet", Mon. Wed. and Fri. 7:30-7:45 p.m., 11 basic stations, plus 5.

New, The George W. Luft Co. (Tangee cosmetics) Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil. Program: "Keller, Sargent & Ross", comedy and music. Tues. and Thurs. 7:30-7:45 p.m. 15 basic stations.

New, Vick Chemical Co. (Vaporub). Agency: Young and Rubicam. Program: "The Romantic Bachelor", musical. Wed-9:15-9:30 p.m. Basic, Don Lee and 25 stations.

New, Socony Vacuum Corp. Agency: B.B. D. & O. Program: Music and script. Fri. 9:30 - 10:00 p.m. Basic 22, plus 20 stations.

Renewal, Best Foods, Inc. on Jan. 3. adding Tuesday to schedule. Now heard Tues. and Fri. 10:45-11:00 a.m. "Round the World Cooking School".

Change, Campana Corp. Time changed from 8:45-9:15 Mon. to 8:30-9:00 p.m.

Change, Canada Dry Gingerale - Sunday 10:00-10:30 p.m.; Thurs. changed to 8:00-8:30 p.m.

Change, Congress Cigar Co. - Now Tues. Wed. and Thurs. 8:30-8:45 p.m. Was Mon. Tues. and Wed. Kate Smith.

Change, Smith Bros. Friday, 8:00-8:15 p.m.; was Wed. 8:45-9:00 p.m.

Change, Philco Radio & Television Corp. Changed from Saturday, once a month, to Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Fri. 7:45-8:00 p.m.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New, Benjamin Moore & Co. (paints), 511 Canal St., NYC. Agency: none. Starts Jan. 3, 1933 for 26 weeks. Fri. 4:15-4:30 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WTIC WEEI WFI WFBR WRC WGY WCAE WTAM WWJ WMAQ WOC WHO WOW WDAF KSTP WEBC WDAY WKY WFAA WOAI WLW (KSD start after Daylight Saving Time). Program: "Benjamin Moore Triangle Club" - talk on Interior Decorating with organ.

New, Worcester Salt Co. (Salt and tooth paste), 71 Murray St., NYC. Agency: Fuller & Smith & Ross, Inc., 49 W. 45th St., NYC. Starts Jan. 7, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Saturdays 7:30-7:45 p.m. EST. WJZ only. "Paul Victorine's Orchestra" - 9 men and leader.

New, Thomas Cook & Son (Travel and tours), 585 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Agency: L. D. Wertheimer, Inc., 250 Park Ave., NYC. Starts Feb. 12, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Sundays 1:30-1:45 p.m. EST. Network: Basic Blue, Mt. Orange. Program: "Cook Travelogues" - travel talks by Malcolm La Prade, music.

New, Spratt's Patent Ltd. (Dog Foods), 18 Congress St., Newark, N.J. Agency: Paris & Peart, 370 Lexington Ave., NYC; Starts Jan. 30, 1933 for 12 weeks. Mondays 8:30-8:45 p.m. EST. Network: Basic blue exc KOIL KWCR KSO Program: "Don Carney Dog Chats" - 15 minute talk on dogs. Same program starts Feb. 15, 1933 for 10 weeks, Wednesdays 8:15-8:30 p.m. for Pacific Coast - Orange, exc KHQ.

Renewal, The Borden Company (Evaporated milk), 350 Madison Ave., NYC. Agency: Young and Rubicam, 285 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts Jan. 4, 1933 for 52 weeks on Wednesdays. Jan. 7, 1933 for 26 weeks on Saturdays. 11:15-11:30 a.m. both days. Network: WEAF WEEI (WTIC Sat.) WJAR WCSH WTAG WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI KYW KSD WOC WHO WDAF WTMJ KSTP WEBC WSM WMC WSB WAPI WSMB KVOO WKY KTHS WBAP KPRC WOAI (KDYL Sat. only) KOA. Program: "Radio Household Institute" - food talk. Same program Starts Jan. 6, 1933 for 26 weeks Fridays, 11:30-11:45 a.m. for Pacific Coast - including KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KTAR KFSD.

Renewal, General Foods Corp. (Minute Tapioca, Jello), 250 Park Ave., NYC. Agency: Young and Rubicam. Starts Jan. 5, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tues. Thurs. 11:15-11:30 a.m. EST. Network Basic red WTMJ WEBC KSTP WSM WMC WSB WAPI WSMB Southwestern. Program: "General Foods Cooking School - Francis Lee Barton".

Renewal, Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Corp., 400 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. Agency: J. Walter Thompson, 410 N. Mich. Ave. Starts Jan. 14, 1933 for 13 weeks. Saturdays 11:00-11:15 a.m. EST. Network: Basic blue exc. Cedar Rapids and Des Moines. Program: "Forecast School of Cookery" - talks by Mrs. Goudiss.

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Applications Granted

WSYR-WMAC, James G. Tracy & Edmund M. Smedburg, executors of estate of Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N.Y., granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to the Central New York Broadcasting Corporation.

Set For Hearing

New, Altoona Brdcstg. Corp., Altoona, Pa., application for CP, 620 kc., 1 kw., daytime; New, W. L. Gleeson, Salinas, Calif., CP, 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, tr. as the Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., CP to install new equipment (max. rated power 5 KW change frequency from 1420 kc. to 850 kc., increase power from 100 w. 250 w. LS to 5 kw and change hours of operation from unlimited to simultaneous daytime, sharing with Station WWL at night (facilities of Station KWKH).

Ratification Of Acts Of Commissioners

Action taken Jan. 3, 1933. KUMC. Southern Steamship Co., S. Philadelphia, Pa., granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate aboard vessel San Antonio pending receipt of formal application, frequency range 375 to 500 kc., power 1 kw.

Action taken Jan. 4, 1933. KIEV. Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., granted auth. to extend equipment test period ten days. WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., granted permission to take depositions in re applicant's application for CP; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted permission to take depositions in re his application for modification of license, a hearing on which is set for January 30, 1933.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 422. WWRL. Long Island Brdcstg. Corp., Woodside, L.I., NY. granted modification of license and renewal of license so as to permit the operation of Station WWRL upon 1500 kc., 100 w., during the following hours. Daily, including Sunday, 8 to 9 a.m., 11 to 12 noon. Sunday, 12 to 7 p.m. Monday, 10 to 12 p.m.; Tuesday, 12 to 2 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m.; Wednesday, 12 to 2 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m.; Thursday, 10 to 12 p.m.; Friday, 12 to 2 p.m., 10 to 12 p.m.; Saturday, 12 to 3 p.m., 9 to 12 p.m. Sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 422. WMBQ. Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N.Y., granted modification of license and renewal of license so as to permit the operation of Station WMBQ upon 1500 kc., 100 w., during the following hours: Daily, exc. Sunday, 9 to 11 a.m.; Sunday, 7 to 11 p.m.; Monday, 12 to 2 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m.; Tuesday, 8 to 12 p.m.; Wed., 6 to 8 p.m.; Thurs. 12 to 2 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m., Friday, 6 to 8 p.m., sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 422. WMIL. Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N.Y., granted renewal of license so as to permit operation of Station WMIL upon 1500 kc., 100 w. during the following hours: Sunday, 9 to 11 a.m., 11 to 12 noon; Monday, 2 to 6 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m.; Tuesday, 2 to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 2 to 6 p.m., 10 to 12 p.m.; Thursday, 2 to 6 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m.; Friday, 2 to 6 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m.; and Saturday, 3 to 9 p.m. Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost was sustained.

Ex. Rep. No. 435. New. Peoples Brdcstg. Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., granted permission to withdraw, with prejudice, application for CP for new station to operate upon 1370 kc., 100 w., sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 435. F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., granted renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission ordered, effective January 6, 1933, that all amateur station licenses be extended for a period of two (2) years from the date of expiration of existing licenses.

RULE 27 WAS AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

"Strike out all of paragraph 'd' and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"d. The licenses for ship stations below 1500 kilocycles will be issued for a normal license period of one year from the date of granting of a new license.

"e. The licenses for amateur stations will be issued for a normal license period of three years from the date of expiration of old license or the date of granting a new license or modification of a license."

Broadcasting Applications Received

WBMS, New Jersey Brdcstg. Corp., Hackensack, N.J., involuntary assignment of license from WBMS Brdcstg. Corp.; WHFC, WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., CP to install new transmitter and change frequency from 1420 to 1310 kcs. Exchange freq. with WKBB & WCLS - facilities WKBB, Joliet, Ill., and WCLS, Joliet, Ill.; WEHS, Inc., Cicero, Ill., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1420 to 1310 kcs. Exchange freq. with WCLS. Requests facilities WCLS, Joliet, Ill.; WCLS, Joliet, Ill., CP to change eqpt. and freq. from 1310 to 1420 kcs - Exchange freq. with WEHS, WHFC, WKBI. Frequecies WEHS, WHFC and WKBI, Cicero, Ill., requested.

KFXJ, R. G. Howell & Chas. Howell d/b as Western Slope Brdcstg. Co., Grand Junction, Colo., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from spec. hours to unlimited. Requests facilities KGEV, Fort Morgan, Colo., in quota units.

KXL Brdcstrs., Portland, Oreg., license to cover CP granted August 30, 1932 to move auxiliary transmitter; also modification of license for authority to use auxiliary transmitter as main transmitter; WCGU, United States Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from shares with WFOX, WLTH & WBBC to shares with WBBC. Requests facilities of WLTH, Brooklyn, N.Y. and WFOX, Brooklyn, N.Y. WFOX, Paramount Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from shares with Stations WCGU, WLTH and WBBC to share with WLTH and WBBC. Facil. WCGU, Brooklyn. Amended to request WFOX 3/4 time; WBBC, 1/4 time - Requests facilities WCGU, Brooklyn, N.Y. and WLTH, Brooklyn, N.Y.

New, Harold F. Gross, Lansing, Mich., CP for new station to use 1210 kcs., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS. Unltd. time. Amended as to name of applicant to partnership of Harold F. Gross, M. B. Keeler and L. A. Versluis, doing business as Capitol Brdcstg. Co.; WFBE, The Post Pub. Co., Cincinnati, O., voluntary assignment of license to WFBE, Inc. (Geo. M. Schott, president); WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., vol. assign. of sta. lic. to WSAN, Inc.; WROL, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., mod. of CP granted July 29, 1932 extend compl. date to Feb. 1, 1933; New, News-Times Pub. Co., El Dorado, Ark., resubmitted and amended, CP for new station to use 1500 kc., 50 w., 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (daytime) resubmitted and amended to request daylight hours 6 am. to local sunset;

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

New, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., C P for 278 kc., 15 w. airport station; WPFD, City of Highland Park, Ill., mod. of CP for ext. of date for compl. of municipal police station to Feb. 21, 1933; WMU, Southern Radio Corp., Linden, N.J., ren. of lic. for 7775 kc., 1 kw. pt. to tp. telegraph station; WMV, Southern Radio Corp., Linden, N.J., ren. of lic. for 19780 kc., 1 kw. pt. to pt. tel. sta.; WPC, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., Quincy, Mass., ren. of lic. for 500, 438 kc., 200 w. coastal tele. sta.; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y., mod. of lic. to use additional transmitter now lic. for visual brdcstg. service, call letters W2XR. Gen. exp. station; KHK, Mutual Telephone Co., Wahiawa, T.H., ren. of license for coastal telegraph station.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants as they were not in proper form for Commission consideration:

WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn.; WICC, Bridgeport Brdcstg. Sta., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.; KXA, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., and New, William L. Slade, Hamilton, O.

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. GENERAL LIBRARY 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

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No. 591

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SCHUETTE TAKES SHOT AT MILLS

In another of his series of bulletins (Special Copyright Bulletin No. 5) addressed to all "cooperating broadcasters", Oswald F. Schuette, director of copyright activities for the National Association of Broadcasters, writes:

"Numerous inquiries have been received from broadcasters who ask whether they must pay a 3% copyright royalty to the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers on receipts from churches and schools for broadcasting religious and educational programs.

"The answer is 'Yes'. Under Clause 8 of the ASCAP contract, stations must pay this copyright fee on religious and educational programs whether they contain copyright music or not. This fact emphasizes the racketeering nature of the ASCAP contract.

"Last Fall, when stations undertook to pass on a similar copyright fee to political candidates, E. C. Mills, general manager of ASCAP, promptly surrendered and waived the Society's right to demand a 'copyright' fee on political speeches. He announced that he had done this as a 'public service'.

"So far he has made no announcement concerning religious or educational programs. I would suggest that all broadcasting stations take up this matter with the churches and schools who may purchase time on the air from their stations. These educational and religious institutions should be able to obtain from Mr. Mills the same consideration that political candidates received from him. If not, they might take the matter up with their Congressmen and Senators - because it was primarily apprehension about the latter that induced ASCAP to waive the claim to 'copyright' fees on political addresses. Surely, church and school programs are a matter of 'public service'.

"I have also had inquiries from stations concerning a recent bulletin sent out by Mr. Mills in which he offered a special 'service' to broadcasters in the registration of 'signature music'. The stations want to know whether they should accept such a 'service' from Mr. Mills at this time. Inasmuch as the Board of Directors of ASCAP has persisted in its refusal to permit Mr. Mills to discuss a revision of the present copyright contract and has insisted upon carrying into effect all of the racketeering demands of ASCAP against broadcasters, I believe it highly inadvisable to accept any 'service' from Mr. Mills or from his organization. If the American Society of Composers desires to render a 'service' to broadcasters, it can evidence that desire for cooperation in just one way - that is to have its Board of Directors revise the copyright contract to eliminate the demand for royalties on time in which no ASCAP music is used. "

Under a heading, "How Much Music Does ASCAP License Cover!", Mr. Schuette writes further:

"The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has sent to each licensed broadcasting station a pretentious catalogue of music supposed to be covered by its license. The catalogue, however, contains no music titles. It merely lists publishers and composers whose works ASCAP claims to cover by its license.

"The most significant point about this document is the fact that it contains 186 pages of publisher and composer lists. Of these 186 pages, however, 180 are foreign lists. Only 6 pages record the names of American composers and publishers in the ASCAP lists.

"This fact is doubly important because the ASCAP license specifically eliminates any guarantee concerning the 180 pages of foreign composers and publishers. The license guarantees only the 6 pages of American composers and publishers, and concerning these it reserves the right to withdraw 'any composition or compositions'."

In the same bulletin (No. 5) in a section headed, "Broadcasters Can Determine ASCAP Payments To Publishers", Mr. Schuette says:

"According to Variety, opposition has arisen in the ranks of ASCAP against the proposal to divide the royalties received from broadcasting on the basis of a new 'point' system. Under this system, a checkup of all radio programs is to be made and points are to be allotted to each publisher and composer based on the number of times their compositions are used.

"The interesting thing about this situation is the fact that the broadcasters are responsible for the number of points to be scored by any publisher. It is completely within their power to determine what compositions are to be performed by their stations. If they will refrain from plugging the numbers sent them by an ASCAP publisher, that publisher will discover the fact in the drop of his receipts from ASCAP. The program directors of each station should be therefore encouraged to make an effort to find music from less favored publishers - and they can say they are doing it to give originality to their programs."

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ORAL ARGUMENT IN "1020" CASE

KYW, Westinghouse E. & M. Co.; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House; WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia; WIP, Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia; WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, and others involved in the so-called "1020" case have been granted oral argument, to start at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, February 1, 1933.

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SENATE RADIO BILL REPORTED FAVORABLY

The bill (H.R. 7716) providing various amendments to the Radio Act of 1927, which was referred by the Senate to its Committee on Interstate Commerce on January 3 for further consideration, was ordered again favorably reported January 10th by the committee with two amendments.

The Committee changed the language in section 8 regarding the number of alien officers or directors who may serve on a corporation of a broadcasting station by striking the words, "officers or" from the statement "more than one-fifth of the officers or directors are aliens".

In the provision in Section 14 regarding "presentation of views on any side of any public question to be voted upon at an election", the Committee added the words, "or to be decided by a governmental agency", which will include State Legislatures.

The matter of abolishing the Examiners Division of the Federal Radio Commission has evidently been put aside for the moment, since an amendment carrying this provision was not in the bill as reported to the Senate.

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LARGE AUTO RADIO SALES PREDICTED

A quarter of a million automobiles will be equipped with radio during 1933 according to estimates made by prominent radio and automobile manufacturers. This optimistic figure is based on the growth of sales figures during 1932 and is colored somewhat by the high degree of public interest shown late in the year. The average price of these sets will be in the neighborhood of $45 if sold without power supply or approximately ten dollars more for complete a.c. operation, according to O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner.

General Motors cars, and those of Dodge and Ford will have provision for radio so that installation will be simple. At present there is no automotive manufacturer who has decided to equip every car with a radio as it now journeys from the factory, as it does with an extra wheel. This status may change over night; once started such a bulge might assume large proportions. Such a demand would be filled by the radio manufacturer selling his entire output to some auto maker, and might easily account for appreciable profit. The tie-ups between Ford and Majestic, between U. S. Radio and Television and Chevrolet are interesting and important trends, pointing to the loss of identity of the radio partner in the auto-radio combination.

"There is also a feeling that the more expensive cars will be easier to sell; but on this point there is much argument", Mr. Caldwell concludes, "Some feel that the owner of an expensive car has problems on his mind too weighty to be relieved by radio tunes or talks".

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RCA TO ASK USE OF ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCIES FOR DOMESTIC RADIOTELEGRAPH

The Radio Commission has been advised by the Radio Corporation of America that it proposes to withdraw its continental point-to-point radio applications and substitute an application for a group of ultra-high frequencies to create a domestic radiotelegraph system in competition with commercial wire telegraph companies.

The letter to the Commission, signed by Swagar Sherley, counsel for the Radio Corporation, declares that recent developments and experiments indicate the possibility of using ultra-high frequencies efficiently and economically over great distances for domestic radio transmission of commercial telegraphy, telephony, teletype, or facsimile and for combinations of these services.

The Commission is studying the proposal which it regards as "very important" since litigation over a long period of years has been involved in applications for domestic radio telegraphy. The ultra-high frequencies are being used experimentally only at present. The first step by the Commission, after formal application has been made by the Radio Corporation of America, will be to call all the interested parties to Washington for a hearing, during which the usefulness of the ultra-high frequencies will be determined so that the Commission may decide what uses shall be made of them.

It is quite likely that the Radio Corporation application will start a flood of applications for these channels.

Portions of the letter follow:

"The Radio Corporation of America filed in 1927 its first applications for construction permits covering stations to be used in domestic radio-telegraphy. In 1928 it filed applications for a comprehensive domestic system and during that year the Federal Radio Commission held hearings on those applications, together with the applications of other organizations which sought to establish stations for the same purposes.

"Continuously since then the frequencies useful for domestic communication have been in litigation which is now pending in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. This long-drawn-out litigation tied up these frequencies and has prevented the service the Radio Corporation of America desired to inaugurate.

"On Nov. 22, 1932, the Court of Appeals granted a petition of the Commission for authorization to hold further hearings. Before the scope and character of such hearings are determined, we believe that consideration should be given to the

effects of recent technical developments which at this time give promise of completely changing domestic point-to-point radio communication.

"During the past six months, experimental work in the generation, propagation and use of the very high frequencies (those above 30,000 kc.) has been brought to a preliminary conclusion by the engineers of the Radio Corporation of America. * * * It is too early yet to reach final conclusions as to the best ultimate method of commercial application of these developments. * * * The application of these new developments would at once make obsolete any equipment and any radio system designed to use the frequencies upon which our applications are at present based. The commercial use of frequencies above 30,000 kc. began with the development and installation by the Radio Corporation of America of the inter-island radio telephone system in Hawaii, which has been successfully operated for more than a year by the Mutual Telephone Company. * * *

"Marconi's announcement in August, 1932, of 'bending' these very-high frequency waves for use beyond the visual horizon confirmed our experimental results. * * * The most recent developments involve the successful operation of a very-high frequency 'repeater' station which combined with other experimental data indicates the possibility of using these frequencies efficiently and economically over great distances for domestic radio transmission of commercial telegraphy, telephony, teletype, or facsimile and for combinations of these services. * * *

"It seems probable that equipment now considered most useful for domestic telegraphy will be on the road to obsolescence when devices and methods which the engineers now foresee have been further developed, and that then entirely different frequencies will be found most useful for the purpose.

"The discovery of new and improved methods of domestic radio telegraphy does not lessen the necessity which has long existed for RCA Communications, Inc. to erect its own domestic radio telegraph system, and to conduct a public domestic telegraph service, as well as to deliver and pick up within the United States the international messages handled by its international radio circuits * * * The new very-short wave developments do not affect the need for the immediate and continuing use of the frequencies for the New York-San Francisco transcontinental service and for the New York-Montreal international circuit, both of which are already in operation, nor do they affect those applications covering the continued operation of six transoceanic stations. * * *

" At an appropriate time, RCA Communications, Inc., will amend its domestic applications, confident in the belief that suitable frequencies will be available, and that the company will be permitted to proceed with the creation of a domestic radio telegraph system."

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WHEN TAFT WAS A BARKEEPER

Much has been made of the fact that John Masefield, Poet Laureate of England, once worked in a saloon. In connection with the forthcoming 25th anniversary celebration of the National Press Club, Oswald F. Schuette, of the National Association of Broadcasters, told this story about the late William Howard Taft.

"In the pre-Volstead days, whenever a club secured a liquor license it was issued in the name of the president of the Club. I discovered this during my term as president of the National Press Club.

"There was a regular form to fill out. The same blanks were used for clubs as for ordinary saloons. Imagine then my surprise in looking over some old licenses to come across one signed 'William Howard Taft - Barkeeper'. On closer examination, I found that it had been issued to the University Club, of which Mr. Taft was then president. He had, of course, signed it along with other routine papers and doubtless had a hearty laugh in doing so."

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EXPLODES TUBELESS RADIO THEORY

About every so often there is a furore created by an announcement that a radio set that does not require vacuum tubes is about to be placed on the market.

"The only effects that have ever come from such an announcement is a temporary loss of sales and a reticence on the part of set owners to purchase a new set or new tubes", declared K. A. Hathaway, of Chicago, executive secretary of the Institute of Radio Service Men. "They let the old radio wheeze along until, no tubeless radio having appeared, they are forced to proceed with the replacement of either set or tubes, perhaps other parts, or forego radio programs entirely.

"Tubeless radio has been predicted for more than ten years. But, you can rest assured of one point, if tubes are not used, some other device must be provided to rectify and amplify the signals. It is only logical to assume that inasmuch as vacuum tubes have reached a high state of development in laboratories having facilities far beyond the scope of imagination, better results can be assured from the vacuum tubes than from a device that has not been subjected to such extensive research or passed the approval of the consumers.

"Then, too, with 17,000,000 radio sets in the United States alone, figure out if you can how long it would take for all of them to be replaced with sets that did not use tubes?"

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WSPD TRANSMITS STOKOWSKI PROGRAM FROM TOLEDO

Few broadcasting stations outside of Philadelphia and New York have ever had the opportunity of feeding a concert by the Philadelphia Orchestra to the networks, but that privilege was given to Station WSPD, Toledo, on Tuesday night when the special dedicatory program of the new wing of the Toledo Museum of Art was put on the air.

The entire Philadelphia Orchestra, including Leopold Stokowski, was transported to the Ohio city especially for the occasion.

The concert was relayed to a nationwide Columbia chain of stations by WSPD, with E. Dwight Northrup, program director, giving a description of the Museum and acting as network announcer. WSPD did a good job of transmission and the Prelude to Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde", which Stokowski selected for his broadcast number, was heard with striking effect through Station WJSV in the Nation's Capital and doubtless as well over the other stations of the network throughout the United States.

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RCA STOCK SPLIT BY WESTINGHOUSE

The directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, meeting Wednesday, January 11, in East Pittsburgh, Pa., declared a dividend of a half share of common stock of the Radio Corporation of America for each share of preferred and common stock of the Westinghouse company, payable on Feb. 20 to stockholders of record of January 23.

The dividend declaration carried out a requirement of the consent decree of the Federal Court in Wilmington, Del., on Nov. 21, last, directing Westinghouse and the General Electric Company to distribute at least one-half of their holdings of RCA common stock to their own stockholders within three months. General Electric's directors voted recently to distribute the greater part of its holdings of the common stock to its shareholders on Feb. 20.

It was said it was expected that the suit to enjoin the distribution of RCA shares by the two companies which was brought in Wilmington on Tuesday by the Torquay Corporation, a holder of 100 common and 100 class A preferred shares of the Radio Corporation, would be decided by the court prior to the date set for payments. A hearing on the Torquay petition will be held on Wednesday, January 18.

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SWAGAR SHERLEY KEEPS THEM GUESSING

The dopesters are apparently determined to find a place in the new Cabinet for former Representative Swagar Sherley , who from time to time has acted as special counsel in Washington for the Radio Corporation of America. The first report was that Mr. Sherley, who was among the very few outsiders to attend the conference President-elect Roosevelt held with Congressional leaders in New York recently, was slated to be an Under-Secretary of the Treasury.

Then some of the writers, attempting to predict the make-up of the Roosevelt Cabinet, slated him for Secretary of the Treasury, and one correspondent went so far as to say Mr. Sherley might be the next Secretary of State.

The latest guess is that he may be either the Attorney General or, if Mr. Roosevelt appoints someone else for that position, that Mr. Sherley may be the new Solicitor General.

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EXPERT PROGRAM DIRECTOR DESIRES POSITION CHANGE

A program director and production manager, of unquestioned ability and long experience, now holding responsible position in New York City, seeks a place as program director or production with either a radio station or an advertising agency.

This man started radio work in 1924 with a station in a city of 500,000. Left there four years later (after serving as assistant manager and program director) to join one of the large chains in New York City as announcer. A year later he accepted a position in the radio department of one of the largest advertising agencies in the country.

While there he did production, script-writing and announcing. Two years ago joined New York broadcasting service. Since then has supervised planning, building and production of radio programs for advertisers. This includes supervision of electrically transcribed program as well as network shows.

Is 29 years old and married. Anyone interested may secure further details by communicating with Heinl Radio Business Letter, Insurance Building, 15th & Eye Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

The Federal Radio Commission handed down the following decisions January 10:

WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., granted CP to move transmitter from Sport Hill Road, Easton, Conn., to Pleasure Beach, Bridgeport, distance of 400 feet; WTSL, Southland Radio Corp., Laurel, Miss., granted CP to make changes in eqpt.; WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., granted mod. of CP to extend completion date to Jan. 9, 1933; also granted license, 1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited time; WAZL, Hazelton Broadcasting Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., granted license, 1420 kc., 100 w. hours 6 to 10 a.m.; 9 p.m. to 12 midnight; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., granted license, 580 kc., 500 w., unltd. time;

WSBC, World Battery Co., Chicago, Ill., granted mod. of lic. to change name to WSBC, Inc.; KOY, Nielson Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Ariz., granted mod. of lic. to increase daytime power from 500 w. to 1 k.w.; WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., granted auth. to operate at night from 7 to 8 p.m., instead of from 10 to 11 p.m., in order to give their rural public uninterrupted evening service during the earlier hours; WMT, Waterloo Brdcstg. Co., Waterloo, Iowa, granted order to take depositions of a number of witnesses in behalf of Waterloo Brdcstg. Co., in re hearing on application for renewal of license; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 2 to 3:30 p.m., CST., Jan. 11, 18; Feb. 1, 8, 15, 22; March 1 and 8, 1933, provided Station KGGF remains silent;

WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 10 to 12 p.m. midnight CST Jan. 13, 1933; WPEH, City of Somerville, Mass., granted CP to move police station locally in Somerville; RCA Victor Co., Inc., portable and mobile, Camden, N.J., granted gen. exp. CP, frequencies 23,100, 25,700, 26,000, 27,100, 34,600, 41,000, 51,400, 60-000-400,000 kc., 100 w.; Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp., portable throughout Ulster and Greene Counties, New York; portable throughout Duchess County, New Jersey, granted two general experimental CPs, 60,000- 65,000 kc., 5 w.; Police Department, Columbus, Ga., granted CP for police service, 2414 kc., 50 w.; Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., granted experimental and spec. exp. CP, 1550 kc., 500 w.

KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., granted mod. of public coastal and coastal telegraph license, to Feb. 1, 1934, adding Heintz & Kaufman MC-201 transmitter, serial No. 125. Granted mod. of public coastal and coastal telegraph license covering additional transmitter, same as above except serial No. 109. Granted as above, except serial No. 108.

WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N.J. granted mod. of license to auth. operation of requipment, composite De-Forest oscillator-amplifier transmitter; serial No. 101, 5 kw. WQT, RCA Communications, Inc., granted mod. of lic. for exchange in location from New Brunswick, N.J. to Rocky Point, N.Y., and change description of eqpt . Granted CP covering installation of additional eqpt. of increased power in connection with transmitter No. 55, now licensed for operation at New Brunswick. WKQ, WEV, WES, WAZ granted mod. of lic. to change points of communication to Angora, Beyrouth, Managua, San Jose, and Mexico City; WQY, RCA Comm. Co., Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted modification of license for change in points of communication to Moscow and Reykjavik; WQW, same, except points of communication Berlin, Monrovia; WGU, San Juan, P.R., same: point of communication, New York; KKZ, Bolinas, Calif., granted mod. of license to change primary point of communication to Mukden and New York.

WPED, City of Arlington, Arlington, Mass., granted auth. to operate municipal police station with 100 w. power in order that City of Arlington may serve City of Somerville police department during period of removal covered by application for CP; WBEB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, N.Y., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Cambridge" pending receipt of formal application; 375 to 500 kc., 500 w.; KDBL, granted 60-day auth. to operate aboard vessel "West Camargo" with additional transmitter, pending receipt of formal application; 8,200 to 17,100 kc., 150 w.

Set For Hearing

WCGU, United States Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., CP to move transmitter locally in Brooklyn, and make changes in eqpt.; also authority to continue operation at 2823 Twenty-fourth Street, Long Island City, pending Commission action on amended application; New, Capitol City Brdcstg. Co., Lansing, Mich., CP for new station 1210 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unlimited time (Original application heretofore set for hearing was filed in name of Harold F. Gross only).

Miscellaneous

WTBO, Associated Brdcstg. Corp., Cumberland, Md., dismissed application for involuntary assignment of license and granted leave to file application for voluntary assignment of license; Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., granted ext. of time from Jan. 16 to Feb. 10, in which to file exceptions to Examiner's Report No. 440; WNBX, Inc., Springfield, Vt. granted permission to reduce schedule to minimum of 5 hours per day during January, February, and March, because Winter weather makes it impossible to secure talent and carry on programs; WKAV, Laconia Radio Club, Laconia, N.H., reconsidered and set for hearing application for renewal of license to permit inquiry into activities of station.

Broadcasting Applications

The Colonial Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Mass., CP for new station to use 1140 kc., 500 w. daytime; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., CP to install auxiliary transmitter; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio, CP for new station to use 1420 kcs., 100 w., unltd. time; resubmitted; corrected as to equipment and map attached re proposed location; WEAO Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, mod. of lic. to increase daytime power; change power from 750 w. to 750 w. night, 1 kw. to LS; New, Wilmington Brdcstg. Co., Wilmington, N.C., CP for new station to use 1370 kcs., 100 w., share time with WRAM; requests facilities of WRAM, Wilmington, N.C.; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., CP to move transmitter and studio to Maryville, Mo.; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. Dak., CP to change equipment in order to change modulation system; KPQ, Wescoast Brdcstg. Co., Wenatchee, Wash., lic. to cover CP granted Nov. 9, 1932, for new equpt and increase in power;

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

National Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable and mobile, CP for 34,600, 41,000, 51,400, 60,000 to 400,000 kc.,.5w., gen. experimental; CArlton L. Schultz, mobile, CP for 57 and 61 megacycles, experimental, 3 w.; W8XF, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., mod. of CP for extension of time to July 25, 1933, experimental visual broadcasting; KQM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, license covering CP for change in location of transmitter to New Municipal Airport, Des Moines, Ia.

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ARGENTINE RADIO MARKET SURVEYED FOR EXPORTERS

The first of a series of foreign radio market surveys, requested by American exporters, will be completed about Jan. 17, according to Marshall T. Jones, chief of the Commerce Department's Electrical Equipment Division.

The first survey will cover several important phases of radio merchandising in Argentina. The Department decided upon these surveys only after communicating with the leaders of the radio manufacturing industry in this country.

Their response and advance sales of the survey indicate the service is needed by the industry, especially in view of the rapidly changing situation in most foreign radio markets.

The survey on Argentina will cover the status of broadcasting, the market for receiving sets, types of sets proving most popular, and the most successful selling methods, as well as facilities for doing business.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF NBC CLIENTS INCREASED IN 1932

The average expenditure of clients for NBC time was approximately $28,000 more per advertiser in 1932 than in 1931, according to figures just released by the Statistical Department of the National Broadcasting Company.

In 1931 the total number of NBC clients was 231, spending an average of $110,853 for a gross total of $25,607,041. In 1932 the number of clients was 191, spending an average of $138,769 for a gross total of $26,504,891. This gross total represents an increase of approximately four per cent, and the average expenditure per advertiser a 25 per cent increase over 1931.

"In 1932", the statement continues, "nine of the ten largest network advertisers were all represented on NBC networks and spent $9,222,638 for NBC time. The individual expenditures on NBC only, were:

"American Tobacco Company (Lucky Strike Cigarettes, Cremo cigars), $1,851,194; Pepsodent Company (Pepsodent toothpaste and antiseptic), $1,735,380; Standard Brands, Inc., (Chase and Sanborn Coffee, Royal Gelatine, Fleischmann's Yeast), $1,731,465; General Motors Corporation (complete line of motor cars and Frigidaire), $981,596; Swift & Co. (Meats, butter, eggs, Vigoro), $836,767; Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company (Groceries, meats), $819,124; General Foods Corporation (Maxwell House Coffee, Post Toasties, Diamond Crystal Salt, Certo, Calumet Baking Powder, Jello, Minute Tapioca, Swansdown Flour), $773,361; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company (Prince Albert Tobacco), $432,983; and Wm. Wrigley, Jr. Company (chewing gum), $60,768."

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SUPREME COURT REFUSES REVIEW OF SHULER CASE

The Shuler case was definitely ended today when the Supreme Court of the United States denied counsel for Shuler a writ of certiorari. The Federal Radio Commission cancelled the license of Station KGEF, operated by the Rev. Bob Shuler, in Los Angeles, several months ago.

The District Court of Appeals handed down a decision sustaining the action of the Commission at the end of November. This was one of the most important radio cases yet decided by the District Court of Appeals as it was the first time the question of free speech in the Radio Act had been squarely met and judicially determined.

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PORTER PROMOTION RESULT OF LONG SERVICE

Apparently the appointment of G. Harold Porter as Vice President in charge of the RCA-Victor activities on the West Coast, with offices in Hollywood, has been favorably received by his associates.

"Mr. Porter is one of the oldest and most trusted officials of the Radio Corporation of America", F. P. Guthrie, Washington representative of the RCA said. "He entered the service of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company in the prehistoric days of radio, first as purchasing agent of the company, and later, rising to be assistant commercial manager. Incidentally, the commercial manager of that company was Mr. David Sarnoff. Upon the formation of the Radio Corporation of America in 1919, Mr. Porter was made manager of the Marine Department, which position he held until May, 1925, when he was promoted to manager of the Pacific division of the Radio Corporation of America, with headquarters at San Francisco.

"In July, 1929, Mr. Porter was made Vice President of RCA Communications, Inc., and Vice President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, in charge of the activities of these two companies on the Pacific Coast. A year later, in June, 1930, Mr. Porter was made Vice President of the Radio Corporation of America in charge of all the activities of the Radio Corporation on the Pacific Coast and in the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Porter's new appointment as Vice President of the RCA Victor Company in charge of its Hollywood offices is evidence of the fact that he now has the activities of the Pacific Coast so well organized as to enable him to seek new fields to conquer.

"Always a very active and energetic man, with a very magnetic personality, Mr. Porter has been a leader in civic activities on the Pacific Coast, including the office of President of the San Francisco Rotary Club, and affiliation with many other influential organizations."

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RCA LOSES TUBE SUIT

The Massachusetts Supreme Court, Judge Fred T. Field sitting, ordered the Radio Corporation of America, defendant in a suit brought by the Raytheon Production Co. and the Raytheon Mfg. Co., to pay the plaintiffs $42,250.25. Judge Field also enjoined the RCA from terminating an agreement of March 29, 1929, for the making of radio tubes so long as the Raytheon company makes certain royalty payments.

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SARNOFF DECLARES BALANCE IS NEEDED

Time is making it increasingly clear that while no fundamental barriers to prosperity exist in the United States, we have still to balance and put into equilibrium the economic and industrial forces of the nation, David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, said at the forum conducted by New York University and the Investment Bankers' Association of America, held in the governors' room of the New York Stock Exchange recently.

"We cannot produce in the blind faith of an inexhaustible demand", Mr. Sarnoff said. "We cannot encourage unrestricted production for its own sake without suffering the consequences of market disorganization. The profitless prosperity that often flows from unrestricted output is but the mirage of success. What does it profit an industry to pile up enormous sales totals in any one year, if by doing so, it undermines the market for the following year.

"There are few who will take issue with the fact that constructive competition should and must be preserved in the manufacture and distribution of commodities. But competition is not a graven image to be worshipped under any and all conditions. It is not always, or necessarily, a beneficent agent which guards us from the serpent of monopoly. The fact of the matter is that the principle of competition must be interpreted in the light of new methods of production, new forms of organization, modern methods of distribution, and new creative forces which have entered industry.

"The greater competition, the supplantive competition of modern industry, may be a new conception that awaits fruition in the scientist's mind; a new invention which may undermine an entire industry; a pioneering technical development that may shake an investment of millions of dollars. No apparent or alleged monopoly can afford to be industrially self-complacent in this era of technical progress. * * *

"The problem of unemployment must be attacked on several fronts. As an offset to the increase in the greater productivity of labor, resulting from advanced technology, there has appeared the persistent demand for shorter hours in industry and more leisure for the worker. I believe we should turn to the shorter day and the shorter week, not only as compensation for the higher individual productivity in industry but also as a definite move toward re-employment through a wider distribution of available work."

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"The Advertising Agency Looks At Radio" is the title of a book on radio advertising, written by eighteen experts from the leading agencies, just published by Appleton & Co., 35 W. 32nd St. The price is $3.00.

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NBC LEASES WMAL FOR BLUE NETWORK

The National Broadcasting Company leased Station WMAL, Washington, D. C. for a period of five years and will operate the station as a part of its Blue Network, beginning February 1. The lease was signed on Saturday, January 14.

Announcement of the lease was made in a joint statement, issued by Frank M. Russell, vice president of the NBC in Washington, and Martin A. Leese, owner of WMAL. The lease must be approved by the Federal Radio Commission, with which an application will be filed early this week.

The lease provides that the NBC shall take over the operation and management of WMAL as well as the station's studios at 710-712 Eleventh Street. These studios, of the latest design, with equipment of the most modern type will continue in use. All local programs for WMAL will be broadcast direct from the Eleventh Street studios.

Mr. Leese was appointed advisory counsel for the broadcasting company in Washington, serving without salary. In this capacity he will help guide the activities of both WRC and WMAL.

The technical and operating staff of the two stations will be under the direction of Vincent F. Callahan, assistant to Mr. Russell, and Kenneth H. Berkeley, manager of WRC.

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SENATE RADIO COMMITTEE HOLDS HEARINGS ON LICENSE FEES BILL

Several witnesses, among them H. A. Bellows, Vice President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in charge of Washington affairs, speaking for the N.A.B., and W. A. Winterbottom, of RCA Communications, Inc., appeared before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to offer protest against the proposal to collect license fees for all types of radio stations and filing fees for applications, etc., at the hearings which started this morning, (Monday).

The bill was introduced by Senator C. C. Dill of Washington on December 16. (S. 5201). At that time, Senator Dill said:

"I think it highly desirable that radio stations in this country should provide a large part of the cost of regulation by the Government."

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PHONOGRAPH BROADCASTING BAN HELD ILLEGAL

The newly imposed ban on the broadcasting of phonograph records, according to competent legal authorities, is illegal and cannot be enforced either by the phonograph companies or the copyright owners, declares "Broadcasting" magazine.

"Leading phonograph companies now are inscribing their records with the phrase 'not licensed for radio broadcast'," the article continues. "The restriction, it is understood was fostered by the Music Publishers' Protective Association, counterpart of the American Society of Authors & Publishers in the recorded program field, which collects royalties for transcriptions and records from so-called 'public performers'.

"Oswald F. Schuette, director of copyright activities of the NAB, who is inquiring into the record restriction, declared that the move is a 'bluff' and is wholly illegal. He said it appeared to him to be a veiled attempt on the part of the copyright group to force the use of transcriptions to the exclusion of records, since MPPA collects at the rate of 25 cents per number used in each transcription, and 50 cents for 'restricted' numbers - royalties now being paid by advertising agencies for the advertisers - whereas a royalty of only two cents is paid on each record.

"Lawyers state that the purchaser of a phonograph record, whether it be an individual or a broadcasting station, actually pays a royalty on the record to the copyright owner in the purchase price. The copyright law requires manufacturers of records to pay two cents per record to cover copyright. The American Association of Advertising Agencies, vitally affected by the transcription royalty to MPPA, has been studying the case and may institute legal action."

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ROCHESTER PREFERS BAND CONCERTS ON RADIO

More than 2300 persons expressed preference for band concerts first, news broadcasts second, and symphonic orchestras third, in a survey conducted by Station WHEC, at Rochester, N.Y. Under six headings, 21 types of programs were listed on the Radio Program Preference Survey ballots, which were printed daily in The Democrat and Chronicle for nine days. In tabulating the results of the survey, 21 points were given for first place, 20 points for second place, 19 points for third place and so on. On this basis the types of programs in the greatest favor with the public ranked as follows:

Band concerts, 27,855 points; symphonic orchestras, 23,904; humorous dramatic sketches, 23,806; semi-classical orchestra programs, 23,493; church services, 20,555; serious dramatic presentations, 19,733; educational lectures, 18,226; semi-classical organ recitals, 15,705; minstrel shows, 15,659; semi-classical vocal, 15,626; and musical comedy, 15,447.

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COMMISSION STILL ADVERTISES ITSELF

Stations continue to announce that they are operating "by authority of the Federal Radio Commission". As previously set forth in these columns, there may have been some justification for this announcement when the Radio Commission took over the reins several years ago.

If the necessity for the announcement ever existed, it has long since passed and the announcement is now just that much free advertising for the Radio Commission. Everyone knows if a radio station is operated without the authority of the Federal Radio Commission, its operators would be subject to a heavy fine or imprisonment.

The Pennsylvania Railroad might just as well be obliged to print on all its literature that it operates by authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Other government bureaus might also compel commercial concerns to give them what is known in the news photographing world as a "credit line". It is therefore about time for the Federal Radio Commission to cease annoying listeners with the tiresome repetition. Here's hoping 1933 sees "This station is operating by authority of the Federal Radio Commission" go the way of "You are hearing this song through permission of the copyright owners" which recently was relegated to trash heap.

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BASEBALL BROADCASTING UP TO CLUBS THEMSELVES

As a result of no action being taken at the recent joint meeting of the National and American League Baseball League officials in New York, it is up to the individual clubs to say whether or not their games are to be broadcast next summer.

When the question came up at the meeting with regard to the advisability of putting baseball games on the air, those taking part in the discussions were reported to have been about evenly divided despite the fact that five out of the eight National League Clubs had previously put themselves on record as being opposed to broadcasting.

At the New York meeting both Boston presidents, Emil E Fuchs of the Braves, and Robert Quinn, of the Red Sox, favored broadcasting, as did William Veeck, president of the Chicago Cubs. Opposition was voiced by Samuel Breadon, of the St. Louis Cardinals, and Alva Bradley, of Cleveland.

However, when it comes to a formal vote the magnates seemed to think a"home rule" policy would be best and for the time being, at least, put the matter of broadcasting the games up to the clubs themselves.

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FIRST INTERNATIONAL TELEVISION OVER WATER

What is reported by the Department of Commerce as the first international television broadcast to be given over water occurred recently when the British Broadcasting Company projected a program to Denmark.

In the presence of a number of experts the television program was transmitted from England, was picked up by the Westfronten Wireless Station and retransmitted by land lines to Copenhagen, where it was projected on a screen about 7 by 3 feet. The pictures and voices were transmitted separately and were then perfectly synchronized before projection.

Both the voices and the pictures were remarkably clear, it was reported, and even the details of the faces were easily seen.

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HEARING ASKED FOR POLICE RADIO BILL

The bill introduced by Representative Louis Ludlow, Democrat, of Indiana (H.R. 14183), which would require persons using radio sets capable of receiving police broadcasts in autos or other vehicles to secure permits for such use - has been referred to the Merchant Marine and Radio Committee.

Representative Ludlow hopes for a hearing at an early date and although the chances are against passage of the bill at this session, he expects to do everything he can to expedite it.

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AMOS 'N' ANDY GO VISITING

One never knows when listening to Amos 'n' Andy where they are broadcasting from. If not at their home station in Chicago, they are likely to be most any place.

As a matter of fact, last week they broadcast from WRC, in Washington. It was kept very quiet, but Amos 'n' Andy were guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Shipp, in Washington, and their old friend, Larry Richey, secretary to the President. The comedians have enjoyed a vacation in the Capital incognito and spent several days duck hunting at Mr. Shipp's country place, near Mount Vernon, Va.

They went to New York and will return to Chicago at the end of next week.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York City, granted special authorization to increase power experimentally from 30 KW to 50 KW; KXA, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., granted special experimental authority to operate simultaneously with Station WJS from local sunset to 10 p.m. PST; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Calif., granted CP to make changes in eqpt. increasing maximum rated power from 25 KW to 50 KW; WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., granted license covering local move of transmitter, installation of new eqpt., and increase in power from 750 w. to 1 KW., 940 kc., daytime; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., granted license covering local move of transmitter, 1310 kc., 50 w., simultaneous day, share night with WTRC;

WFBC, Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S.C., granted mod. of CP to install new eqpt. increase daytime power from 100 to 250 w.; increase hours of operation from 1/7 time, sharing with WBHS, to unlimited. Also approved location of transmitter and extended commencement date of CP from Dec. 22, 1932 to 30 days after this date, and completion date from March 22, 1933 to 120 days after this date; WHBQ, Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., granted mod. of CP extending completion date to April 26, 1933 from Jan. 26, 1933; WMAS, Albert S. Moffat, Springfield, Mass., granted consent to vol. assign. of license to WMAS, Inc.; WABZ, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., granted renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts; sharing with WJBW (Application for renewal heretofore set for hearing dismissed from docket because time sharing agreement was satisfactorily entered into).

WJBW, Charles C. Caralson, New Orleans, granted same as above, except shares with WABZ; KGCR, The Greater Kampeska Radio Corp., Watertown, S. Dak., granted extension of Rule 145 to January 31, 1933; KOA, National Brdcstg. Co., Denver, Colo., granted auth. to operate station at output of approximately 7 KW until installation of harmonic suppressor; KGY, KGY, Inc., Olympia, Wash., granted auth. to broadcast proceedings at State Legislature increasing specified hours for that purpose only; WIEG, Knickerbocker Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted auth. to use station Jan. 11 to 18 inc., in connection with broadcasting "Street Forum", 2342 kc., 1 w.; New, The National Union Indemnity Assn., Shreveport, La., granted order to take depositions in re their application for CP scheduled for hearing Feb. 19, 1933; KWKH, Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for renewal of license a hearing on which is set for February 14.

Aeronautical Radio, Inc., 16 Brown Chain, Fixed pt. to pt. aero stations, granted mod. of license to change freq. 4115 kc. to 3467.5 kc. and add freq. 4740 kc.; Same Co., 11 Green Chain, fixed pt. to pt. aero stations, granted mod. of

lic. to change freq. 4130 to 4745 kc.; Same Co., 11 green chain, mobile aero stations, granted mod. of lic. to change freq. 5840 to 4122.5 kc.; KGUG, Same Co., Big Springs, Tex., granted mod. of license to communicate with Orange chain station at Torreon, Mexico and stations of the Brown Chain. Also to communicate primarily with aircraft on Brown and Orange chains; KGUN, Same Co., Douglas, Ariz., same as KGUG;

WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. 4125 to 3082.5 kc.; KGJW, same Co., Brownsville, Tex., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. 4125 to 3082.5 kc., and add transmitter PAA model 24 No. 20, 200 watts. Also granted mod. of lic. to include additional transmitter PAA, Model 24 No. 27, 200 watts; WMDU, Same Co., San Juan, P.R., granted mod. of lic. to include addl. transmitter of 200 w.; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., 19 Green Chain aircraft stations granted mod. of lic. to change frequency 5840 to 4122.5 kc., and add freq. 3105; New, City of Hammond, Indiana, Police Dept., granted CP for police service, freq. 1712 kc., 100 w.; W9XC, United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., granted ext. of commencement date to Feb. 1, 1933 and completion date to April 30, 1933;

W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., granted mod. of lic. to delete transmitter No. 1; W2XAY, Bell Tel. Lab., Inc., portable, granted renewal of spec. exp. lic. 17310 and 18310 kc., 100 w. on center freqs; on other freqs. 100 w. between 2 hours after local sunset and 2 hours before local sunrise; 5 watts between 2 hours after local sunset and before local sunrise; W2XDJ, Same Co., Ocean Twp., N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. frequencies 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 7565, 7610, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 10675, 10840, 12840, 13390, 14470, 14590, 15355, 15415, 16270, 18340, 17120, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 25 KW; W2XA, American Tel. & Telg. Co., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, freq. 45-75 kc., except 46, 54, 56, 64, 66 and 75 kc., 190 KW; W3XO, Same Co., portable in Sussex, Morris, Essex & Somerset Counties, N.J., granted renewal of spec. exp. license; freq. 6640-7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 w.; W2XH, American Radio News Corp., New York, granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 95 and 99 kc., 750 w.; W1XH, New England Tel. & Telg. Co., Boxton, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. 2322 kc., 50 w. for the period to and including Oct. 1, 1933; W8XC, W8XE, W9XH, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, MIch., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. 389 kc., 1 KW; W9XL, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., granted ren. of spec. exp. license freq. 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 500 w.; K6XO, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T.H., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985 and 16030 kc., 80 KW; W6XI, Same Co., Bolinas, Calif., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, and 20780 kc., 80 KW.;

WHD, New York Times Co., New York, granted ren. of mobile press license, 6450, 8360, 11355, 16270, 22250 kc., 1 kw.; WRH, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N.J., granted ren. of mobile press license, same freqs, and same power as above; WOX, New York Tel. Co., Staten Island, N.Y., granted ren. of public coastal - coastal harbor license, 2530 kc., 400 w.; WOU, New England Tel. & Telg. Co., Marshfield, Mass., granted ren. of public coastal license, 2590 kc., 400 w.; WOO, Ameri-Can Tel. & Tel. Co., Ocean Gate, N.J., granted ren. of public coastal license 4752.5, 8560, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW; KOU, Southern Calif. Tel. Co., nr San Pedro, Calif., granted ren. of public coastal - coastal harbor lic. 2530 kc., 400 w.;

KUSJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, N.Y., granted 60 day auth. to operate aboard Vessel "Occidental", 313 to 500 kc., 200 w., pending receipt of formal appl.; WAD, WKC, RCA Communications, Inc., New York, test period extended for 30 days (from January 9th); KDKM, A. H. Bull & Co., Inc., New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate aboard vessel Rosario Ex Natirar pending receipt of formal application; KFSS, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., San Francisco, Cal., granted 30-day auth. to operate station aboard motorship S tandard Service, freq. 375 to 500 kc., pending receipt of formal application; KOZP, C. Mellbert, Master of Schooner "Vigilant", Bellingham, Wash., granted 60-day auth. to City Mill Co. to operate radio eqpt. aboard the schooner; KEZ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., granted auth. to communicate with Buenos Aires, Argentina, as additional primary point of communication fromfixed service station normally for communication with Shanghai on 10400 kc.;

WHO, Central Brdcstg. Co., Des Moines, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate simultaneously with WOC on 1000 kc., on exp. basis for term from Feb. 1 to Aug. 1, 1933; WOC, Central Brdcstg. Co., Davenport, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate simultaneously on WHO's frequency, 1000 kc., on exp. basis, for terms as above; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., granted spec. auth. to operate unltd. time experimentally on970 kc., for term as above.

Application Denied

WOL, American Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., denied mod. of lic. to operate on 1270 kc., 250 w., unltd. time, because applicants failed to enter appearance within time allowed under Rules and Regulations.

Set For Hearing

WILL, University of Ill., Urbana, Ill., requests spec. auth. to increase power from 250 w. night, 500 w. day, to 500 w. night and 1 KW day, experimentally (Facilities of WKBS in terms of quota units; New, John E. McGoff,JUlius Schaeffer, Francis Thurston, Newport, R.I., CP, 1500 kc., 100 w., 9 hours per day; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa.,

CP, 930 kc., 250 w., unltd. time; WTAD, Ill. Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., CP to move transmitter and studio to Murphy Building, E. St. Louis, Ill.; WFOX, Paramount Brdcstg Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation from 1/4 time, sharing with WLTH, WCGU, and WBBC to 3/4 time, sharing with WBBC only (Facilities of WCGU and WLTH); WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, N.Y., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation from 1/4 time, sharing with WCGU, WFOX and WBBC, to 3/4 time, sharing with WBBC only (Facilities of WCGU and WFOX); WHIS, Daily Telg. Printing Co., Bluefield, W. Va., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from sharing "equally" with Station WRBX to sharing with WRBX; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from sharing with KSCJ to simultaneous operation daytime, and sharing with KSCJ at night; KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from sharing with WTAQ to simultaneous daytime and sharing with WTAQ at night; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Arizona Brdcstg. Co., Inc.

Action On Examiners' Report

Ex. Rep. No. 425. New. Maurice L. Barrett, E. St. Louis, Mo., denied CP for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time, reversing Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 425. New. Samuel E. Yaste and Burrel Barash, Galesburg, Ill., denied, as in default, the application for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., unltd. time, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 425. WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., denied renewal of license as in case of default, and terminated existing temporary license, effective immediately. (Station operated on 1310 kc., 100 w., unltd. time). Examiner Yost sustained.

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Applications Received

WTAG, Worcester, Mass., mod. of lic. to increase power from 250 w. to 250 w. night, 500 w. to LS; WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Brdcstg. Co., Providence, R.I., CP to move station from Cranston, R.I. to Providence, R.I. and change studio locally; WDBO, Orlando Brdcstg. Co., Orlando, Fla., mod. of lic. to increase power from 250 w. to 500 w. night, 1 kw. to LS, requests facilities withdrawn from WRUF, Gainesville, Fla.; Geo. W. Jenkins, Lincoln, Nebr., CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unltd. hrs., requests facilities of KFOR, Lincoln, Nebr.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc. PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY RECEIVED 21 1933

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No. 592-A

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SCHUETTE CONTINUES WAR ON COMPOSERS

In his Copyright Bulletin No. 6, issued on January 17, Oswald F. Schuette, director of copyright activities for the National Association of Broadcasters, writes:

"Information has reached me that E. C. Mills, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, has asked certain stations to submit lists of the musical compositions played over their stations.

"This action is in line with the terms of the ASCAP contract. However, it is important for all stations, before complying with such a request, to read carefully the exact wording of their contracts to see just what they are required to do. (Section 6 of the ASCAP contract).

"It is my opinion that a strict interpretation of the provision gives the licensed stations the individual right to exercise the option of submitting only a list of such musical compositions as are actually controlled by the Society. I have, therefore, recommended to broadcasting stations to exercise that option. Manifestly, before a station can comply with the provisions of the requirement imposed upon it under this option, it must have a list of 'all musical compositions heretofore or hereafter during the term hereof copyrighted or composed by members of Society or of which Society shall have the right to license the performing rights hereinbefore granted'. Until such a list has been furnished by Mr. Mills it will be impossible for any station to comply with the requirements of this option. A list of publishers and composers is not enough.

"It is important that stations be careful to exercise this option, particularly inasmuch as the Board of Directors of the American Society of Composers has taken an attitude hostile to broadcasting. It would be particularly dangerous to put into the hands of such an unfriendly organization a list of all the musical compositions performed over any station. In case such a list contained a record of the use of a number which ASCAP might claim to control when as a matter of fact it did not, might entail difficulties for the station. I shall appreciate it if cooperating broadcasting stations would send me copies of any correspondence they may have with Mr. Mills on this question."

Then Mr. Schuette, turning to the phonograph records -for-broadcasting question, writes:

"As I have said in previous Copyright Bulletins, as well as in NAB Bulletins, it is my opinion that the mere printing of such a notice upon a phonograph record has no binding effect upon a bona fide purchaser. He is at liberty

to use it for any legal purpose for which it can be used. The phonograph record companies, in my opinion, cannot assert any control over a record after it has been sold."

Under the heading, "Making ASCAP Restrictions Permanent", Mr. Schuette says:

"A new list of "restrictions' has just been issued by ASCAP. Most of the numbers so withdrawn from the use of broadcasters, who are paying a license to the Society, are compositions controlled by members of the Board of Directors of ASCAP. This is the Board whom Mr. Mills blames for his inability to negotiate a revision of the present extortionate copyright contract.

"The same letter announcing the new withdrawals, lists compositions which now are 'restored' to use by the broadcasters. In line with previous recommendations, I am again urging that none of the numbers so restored be used by broadcasting stations.

"If advertisers insist upon the use of any of these 'restored' numbers, I would not, of course, ask any station to endanger an advertising contract by declining to comply. But I do believe a station should use this opportunity to indicate to such an advertiser that his insistence upon the use of a particular number helps to increase the power which ASCAP pretends to exert over the make-up of broadcasting programs. Once a number has been restricted by ASCAP, it should be kept permanently off the air.

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RADIO PATENTS RULING BY SUPREME COURT AWAITED

The United States Supreme Court is expected to hand down a decision shortly in a contest involving title to valuable patents enabling the operation of radio receiving sets by ordinary house electric currents, after the case was placed in the hands of that tribunal yesterday.

Solicitor General Thatcher concluded the oral argument to sustain the Government's claim to three patents granted Percival D. Lowell and Francis W. Dunmore and assigned by them to the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

He insisted the patents were conceived by the inventors while in the employ of the Bureau of Standards and while engaged in research work. The inventions represented a natural development of the work assigned them, he said. He insisted the Government's title to the patents did not require a specific assignment to the employes of research to make the particular inventions.

James H. Hughes, Jr., in urging the court to sustain the decision of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in denying the Government's claim, contended it would require a new construction of the law to hold that one employed as a research expert was employed to invent. He asserted the Government could claim title to inventions conceived under a specific contract of employment and denied the two Government employes were assigned specifically to perform work requiring inventions.

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SHULER RENEWS FIGHT FOR RADIO STATION

The Rev. Robert P. Shuler of Los Angeles renewed his fight to keep Station KGEF on the air by obtaining from the Supreme Court a delay in handing down the order which last Monday refused to review a lower court decision against him.

The successful motion by Shuler's counsel was presented to permit filing a petition asking the highest court to reverse its order and to hear the case. Such petitions are seldom granted.

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AIR NAVIGATION RADIO APPARATUS IMPROVED

Another important step in providing practicable and accurate aid to air navigation has been taken by the Department of Commerce with the recent development of a new type of transmitting antenna which insures more accurate reception of the signals sent out by the radio range beacons to guide airmen along the Federal Airways System.

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GERMAN RAILWAYS HAVE RADIOTELEPHONE

Radiotelephone service between trains and ferries was was recently inaugurated in Germany by the National Railroad Company, enabling passengers on these transportation services to carry on conversations while en route. Express trains operating between Berlin and Hamburg and ferries plying from Warnemuende to Gjedser are now equipped with short-wave radiotelephone apparatus which permits direct telephone connections between the two services.

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Three efforts to make deep slashes in the retired pay of former Army officers, including Generals Pershing and Harbord were decisively defeated in consideration of the House War Department supply bill.

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GRIGSBY'S SUIT AGAINST RCA "AMICABLY" SETTLED

Settlement of the radio patent fight of the Grigsby-Grunow Co., of Chicago, against the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated concerns was announced in Kansas City on Tuesday with the dismissal of a $30,000,000 anti-trust suit.

B. J. Grigsby, president and chairman of the board of Grigsby-Grunow, said that settlement of the company's suit against the Radio Corporation of America over radio rights represented a "satisfactory conclusion" of the case.

"This action marks the successful conclusion of the Grigsby-Grunow Company's fight to obtain better terms and conditions for the radio industry and its operation under the patents of the Radio Corporation and its associated companies", he said.

Mr. Grigsby said that the Radio Corporation had modified its licenses to provide for opening the field of export, elimination of royalty on cabinets and shipping boxes and reduction by a third of the royalty on radio sets and tubes.

David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, said that the agreement had been made between the Grigsby-Grunow Company and the Radio Corporation, General Electric, Westinghouse companies and others "in order to avoid further economic waste and business disorganization". The "Radio group" companies have been released from all claims involved in the Kansas City litigation and other claims, Mr. Sarnoff said, and the Grigsby-Grunow Company has executed the standard supplemental radio receiving set license. The standard radio tube license has also been issued to the Grigsby-Grunow Company for a period of five years with an option to extend it for an additional five-year period.

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RMA TRAFFIC MANAGERS TO MEET

A conference of traffic managers of the RMA with the Consolidated Classification Committee of the Carriers has been arranged for Monday, January 30, at the Chicago offices of the latter committee. Minimum carload rates and less than carload rates will be considered in the effort of the RMA to secure reductions.

Another meeting in New York on January 27 of the Joint Coordination Committee of the National Electric Light Association, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association and the Radio Manufacturers Association has been called for further work on radio interference problems. Tobe Deutschmann, of Canton, Mass., is chairman of the RCA Interference Committee.

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RADIO LICENSE FEE BILL IS VIGOROUSLY OPPOSED

The hearing before the sub-committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the license fee bill (S. 5201) introduced by Senator C. C. Dill, developed into a protest meeting. Witnesses declared that the fees proposed are tantamount to a tax, also that they are high and discriminatory.

The principle of the bill was opposed by John C. Gall, Secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, who contended that additional costs to radio stations through license fees would not be cared for by the stations but would be passed on to the advertisers. He said that the bill was a revenue measure and should have originated in the House rather than in the Senate.

H. A. Bellows, of the National Association of Broadcasters, told the sub-committee that the fees will result in the broadcasters paying them out of their losses. He called attention to the burdens already imposed on the stations and cited the copyright charges which have been increased from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

"Every added burden means less money on programs, less on equipment and talent", he said.

The bill, Mr. Bellows continued, makes the radio stations pay the cost of radio regulation. He declared that railroads were not assessed in a similar manner to defray the cost of regulation through the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Broadcasting already pays full taxes and this bill imposes another payment", he asserted. Mr. Bellows expressed the opinion that licensing fees will deprive the Radio Commission of its freedom in renewing applications for licenses.

W. A. Winterbottom, vice president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, and traffic superintendent of radio communications, declared that the fees add an additional burden to the young industry and are unfair. He said that the fees imposed represent "unfair discrimination" against this form of communication. He cited the existence of 29 cables connecting the United States with foreign countries which carry 80 per cent of the communications yet have no such license burdens imposed upon them.

The cost to RCA, he asserted, will amount to between $12,000 and $15,000 annually. He said RCA does not object to fees but does to discrimination. Radio communications, he explained, are in competition with cables and the

charge is burdensome and unequal.

He suggested a modification of the license fee from $75 to $25 with a limitation on three frequencies. The fee as a tax should be levied on all forms of communication rather than on radio alone, he concluded.

Edwin H. Duff, of the American Steamship Owners Association said that he regarded the proposed fee as a "hardship" on the steamships, since they are required by law to carry radio equipment. He protested also against the fees which must be paid for all inspections. These inspections are required by law.

The radio, like the newspaper, is a means of disseminating public information, S. Howard Evans of the Ventura (Calif.) Free Press, declared, and they are in competition. The fees on the broadcasting station are an "inequality" and indicate a control by Congress of conditions under which communication takes place, he added, pointing out that it costs no more to get a license for a 50,000 watt station than a 50 watt one.

To impose the fee on the radio station, Mr. Evans insisted, is unfair, and cannot be confined to the radio but will eventually go to the newspapers. He called attention to the fact that there are over 100 radio stations associated with or affiliated with newspapers. Mr. Evans said he thought there should be a Federal investigation to work out the whole matter. Fees affect the small stations' expansion programs and as a result many stations will lose money under the present system, he said.

E. J. Coltrane, representing the National Committee on Education by Radio, said the bill is "unsound in principle" in that it "taxes" educational stations. If the Federal Government levies a charge here, he pointed out, it logically follows that it would levy a tax on universities and colleges maintained by the State governments. Senator Dill replied that it was not a tax but a fee for the privilege or service. Mr. Coltrane declared that the educational stations render a distinctive public service both in teaching and in diffusing information. He suggested that the bill exempt them from the license fees.

Charles F. Dolle, representing Catholic educational stations, said he agreed with Mr. Coltrane and believed that educational stations should be exempt from the charges.

James W. Baldwin, secretary, and D. M. Patrick, general counsel, Federal Radio Commission, called attention to certain technical aspects of the bill affecting administration. They called for amendments authorizing the Commission to make such rules and regulations as would be necessary and questioned whether the bill should authorize rebates.

The Dill bill would require all radio stations to pay an annual license fee, the amount of the fee being governed by the power of the station and the number of stations using the same frequency. The fees run from $120 yearly for a 100 watt station to $5,000 for a 50,000 watt station on a cleared channel.

In addition, there are filing fees for all applications for construction permits for new stations, or for a frequency, or the time allocated to an existing station, or for change of frequency, etc.

It has been estimated that, if the bill passes, the amount raised would be more than half enough to defray the cost of the Federal Radio Commission's administration of the Radio Act.

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COMMISSION CENSORSHIP UPHELD

Although the Federal Radio Commission is chary about admitting that it possesses the power of censorship- and insofar as the Radio Act is concerned it has none - nevertheless the Supreme Court's refusal to review the Shuler case, thus upholding the decision of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, establishes censorship without a shadow of a doubt.

The Rev. Robert P. Shuler, a California clergyman, who operated a church station, KGEF, in Los Angeles, was alleged to have attacked Catholics, those of other religions and various notables in public life. Complaints reached the Radio Commission which, after a hearing, in effect closed the station by refusing to grant a license renewal.

Shuler and the church contended the Commission's order was an illegal restriction of constitutional rights of free speech and constituted a censorship. The District of Columbia Court of Appeals sustained the Commission's action.

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FATHER COUGHLIN CALLS ON ROOSEVELT

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit, known as the "radio priest", called on President-elect Roosevelt at his New York residence on Tuesday. Father Coughlin described it as "just a friendly visit" and said he would call again on February 15.

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Carlos K. McClatchy, publisher of the Fresno Bee-Republican and prominent in the setting up of a chain of radio stations owned by the McClatchy organization, in Sacramento, Fresno, Bakersfield, Stockton, Calif., and Reno, Nev., died in San Mateo, Calif., on January 17.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New, Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., New York City. Agency: Paris and Peart, NYC. Starts Jan. 9 for 52 weeks. Daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 6:00-6:15 p.m. EST. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL KDKA WGAR WMAQ KWK KOIL WREN. Program: "Maud and Cousin Bill" - dramatic sketch by Booth Tarkington.

New, Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. Agency: Fuller, Smith and Ross, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Starts Feb. 14 for 18 weeks. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 7:45-8:00 p.m. and 11:15-11:30 p.m. EST. 7:45 p.m. Basic Blue network. 11:15 p.m. NW SW SC KOA KDYL GOLD Program: "Octavus Roy Cohen Murder Mystery" - dramatized detective stories by Octavus Roy Cohen.

New, Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Indianapolis, Ind. Agency: Erwin, Wasey & Co., 230 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago Starts Feb. 5, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 10:15-10:45 p.m. EST. Basic Blue network, exc. KWCR KSO KSTP WTMJ WIBA WSM WSB WJDX WSMB SW(exc. KVOO KTBS) KOA KDYL Orange Program: Vincent Lopez orchestra and short domestic skit

Change, WEAF General Electric Sunday Circle Concert - change length of contract from 40 weeks to 52 weeks Expiration date will be Dec. 17, 1933.

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LIGHT BEAM CARRIES COLUMBIA RADIO PROGRAM

A new method of sound transmission will be introduced by the Columbia Broadcasting System tonight (Thursday) at 8:30 o'clock when a light beam will be substituted for a wire line in sending a complete program from a remote point to the network's master control board.

A stream of light will carry the sound of Vaughn de Leath's voice and the music of Fred Berren's orchestra from the Chrysler tower on 42nd Street and Lexington Avenue to the Columbia headquarters at Madison Avenue and 52nd Street, New York City, a distance of approximately half a mile. With the use of the high-intensity light beam the wire circuit which heretofore served as the means of transmitting remote broadcasts will be eliminated.

"This innovation", reads the press notice, "has been made possible by a new type of mercury quartz induction lamp invented by Elman B. Myers. Columbia's broadcast is the result of many months of experimenting by Mr. Myers and Edwin K. Cohan, technical director of the network.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., granted mod. of CP, extending completion date from Dec. 28, 1932 to Feb. 1, 1933; KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, granted license, 1420 kc., 100 w., emergency purposes only; also granted mod. of license to use transmitter as main instead of auxiliary transmitter; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., granted auth. to determine operating power of station by direct antenna measurement; KFJM, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak., granted ext. of Rule 145 to Feb. 28, 1933; KGFJ-KERN, Ben.S. McGlashan, Los Angeles, The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif., station KGFJ advised to remain silent from 2 to 2:15 a.m. Jan. 25, 1933, in order that operating frequency of station KERN may be checked;

WHDF, Upper Michigan Brdcstg. Co., Calumet, Mich., granted authority to discontinue operation for the period Feb. 1 to May 1, 1933; WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., granted auth. to operate from 9 to 9:15 p.m. Fri. Jan. 27, in order to broadcast a chain program; WGN-WLIB, WGN, Inc., granted renewal of license for the regular period for auxiliary transmitter; WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., granted renewal of license for the regular period; KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., equipment test period extended for period of 10 days from Feb. 14; City of Tacoma, Washington, granted CP for police service, 2414 kc., 100 w.; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y., granted mod. of gen. exp. lic. to add an additional transmitter;

WKDX, City of New York, granted renewal of private coastal-coastal harbor license, 2738 kc., 200 w.; W8XAR, Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., near Saxonburg, Pa., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 980 kc., 50 to 400 kw.; hours of operation 1 to 6 a.m. daily; W1XAK, Chicopee Falls, Mass., granted ren. of special experimental license, 990 kc., 50 kw., unltd. time; WKER, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate pending receipt of formal application; 375 to 17,150 kc., 50 w., 375 to 500 kc., aboard vessel "Santa Lucia"; KFZS, granted 30-day auth to operate station aboard vessel "Mascotte", pending action on formal application; frequency range, 3,200 to 17,100 kc., 150 w.; WKES, Mackay Radio Telegraph Co., New York, granted 30-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Trimount", pending action on formal application; 375 to 500 kc., 100 w.

Set For Hearing

KSCJ, Perkins Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa, mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from sharing with WTAQ to simultaneous daytime and sharing with WTAQ at night; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Arizona Brdcstg. Co., Inc.

Action On Examiners' Report

Maurice L. Barrett, E. St. Louis, Mo.; Samuel E. Yaste and Burrel Barash, Galesburg, Ill. and Permil N. Nelson, denied construction permit for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time, reversing Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost; denied as in default the application for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., sustaining Examiner Yost.

WKBS, Permil N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., denied renewal of license as in case of default, and terminated existing temporary license, effective immediately (Station operated on 1310 kc., 100 w., unltd. time). Examiner Yost sustained.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

Bergen County Police, Hackensack, N.J. CP for new municipal police station; WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. CP for new Visual Broadcasting station, 43,000, 48,500-50,300; 60,000-80,000 kc., 20 w.; KGN, Coos Bay Wireless Teleg. Co., North Bend, Oreg., renewal of coastal telegraph license; Vernon Wright, Mauston, Wis., CP for a new general experimental station, 1594-8660 kc., 50 w.

WPFC, City of Muskegon, Mich., license to cover CP for municipal police station, 2424 kc., 50 w.; WAEI, Aeronautical Radio Inc., Detroit, Mich., CP to construct new Western Electric 9-A transmitter. To take the place of RCA ET 3,666 transmitter. Aeronautical and pt.-to-pt. aeronautical stations; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Newtown Square, Pa., changing corporate name to WCAU Broadcasting Co. Modification of license for a relay broadcasting station;

KGZB, City of Houston, Tex., CP for a new transmitter covering municipal police station, 1712 kc., 200 w.; WPY, City of New York, ren. of private coastal license, 438, 500 kc., 200 w.; W2XAU, Lawrence C.F. Horle, Newark, N.J., license to cover CP for gen. Exp. station, 51,400 and 60,000-200,000 kc., 2 w.; Bell Telephone Laboratories, renwal spec. exp. license; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., renewal of marine relay license, 143, 165, 410, 425, 454 kc., 1 kw.

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CBS NETWORK TO BE LINKED WITH BAHAMAS

The first radio program originating in Nassau, on the Island of New Providence, The Bahama Islands, will be sent out over the Columbia Broadcasting System at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. William S. Paley, president of the company, who is vacationing there, will introduce the Hon. Bede E. H. Clifford, Governor of the Bahama Islands.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
JAN 1933
AM PM

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No. 593

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

MILLS GOES BACK AT SCHUETTE

Replying to the charge by Oswald F. Schuette that the American Society of Composers' contracts are of a "racketeering nature", E. C. Mills, declared formally that any broadcaster who feels that he has entered into the present license arrangement with the American Society of Composers under duress is under no further obligation to retain it. The Society offers, in such a case, to negotiate a new contract.

Mr. Mills says that the Composers will be glad at any time-and will welcome an opportunity-- to confer with any individual broadcaster, or any representative committee of broadcasters with a view to revising the present form of license.

Mr. Mills adds emphatically that the Society will not confer any further with Mr. Schuette on this subject.

"On the letterhead of your Association", Mr. Mills writes to the National Association of Broadcasters, "bearing the typewritten signature of Mr. Schuette, a number of scurrilous and misleading communications have been sent by mail to broadcasting stations.

"These letters have referred to the American Society of Composers and its activities in terms which we consider libelous, false and misleading, and contain opprobrious epithets which we strongly resent. The deliberate purpose of the propaganda expressed in them is obvious, and the hostility voiced indicates clearly to us that it would be hopeless to expect a constructive result from the viewpoint of either the broadcasters or the copyright owners from any conferences in which Mr. Schuette might participate.

"More than 400 of the broadcasting stations have executed the new form of license. It is unthinkable that they would have done so or would have entered into any contractual arrangement with 'racketeers' of any nature, unless it is to be assumed that such a large number of stations were willing to become parties to and participants in such a 'racket'.

"However, assuming that there may be broadcasters who, for some unknown reason,may not have familiarized themselves with the situation, or some who feel that they entered into their present license arrangements with the Society under some form of duress, please be advised that we shall be very glad to accept from any broadcaster immediately a cancellation of his existing license from us.

"As to any broadcasters not serving cancellation notice upon us, we shall assume that they do not support the statements made in letters sent to "All Cooperating Broadcasters" in December and January.

"All broadcasting stations are advised that if and when, as a result of any negotiation had with a committee of representative broadcasters, a departure from the existing formula is agreed upon, all will be afforded an opportunity to revise their licenses in accordance with such formula."

Supplementing the above letter, a copy of which has gone to all broadcasters, Mr. Mills declared:

"There is no 'bluff' regarding the proposal that any station which feels it has secured its license under duress may immediately arrange for its cancellation and we will then negotiate a new license upon whatever terms may be mutually agreed upon.

"In the history of my connection with this industry I have never been so severely criticized as I have been by our own members since we negotiated the formula which is expressed in the present license. I do not know of a single musical copyright owner but feels that we made a very bad deal and that we should have gotten a substantially better result than was obtained.

"We will, therefore, be only too happy to negotiate a new formula so that the copyright owners may perhaps then obtain a compensation which they would consider more in keeping with the value of their service to broadcasting stations."

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DELAY IN WMAL TRANSFER TO NBC

There will be a delay in the transfer of Station WMAL to the NBC, so that Washingtonians will not receive the WJZ network programs before February 15th. NBC had planned to take over the operation of the station on February 1st.

The broadcasting company explains that the cause of the delay is that it is impossible to work out all the details of organization by February 1st. However, there may be a hitch in the transfer. The application of the NBC to lease Station WMAL has been received by the Commission and is now being considered by the engineering division. The matter will not come before the Commission as a body before Friday. When the Commission discusses the transfer it will be obliged to take into consideration several protests, charging monopoly.

An open letter to members of Congress, signed by Joy Elmer Morgan, chairman of the National Committee on Education by Radio, reads:

"An agreement has been arranged between NBC and Station WMAL by which NBC will lease that station and thus control its programs for a period of years. This arrangement-- if approved by the Federal Radio Commission-- gives NBC two stations in the

nation's Capital whose programs are controlled from New York. A third station, WJSV, is likewise controlled from this country's largest city.

"Private monopoly in industry is bad enough; monopoly in the agencies which control the distribution of ideas and the dissemination of information is infinitely worse. It strikes at the very roots of free democratic government and crushes out the development of local cultural interests.

"Is it not time for Congress to recognize its responsibility to the people and to protect the listener and the individual community? Has the time not come for a comprehensive investigation of the relation of radio to the cultural development of the nation?"

If a sufficient number of protests are received from members of Congress and other sources, the Commission will set a date for a hearing and there is likely to be a longer delay before the lease becomes effective.

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NBC SETS FORTH SYRACUSE STATION ADVANTAGES

An attractive folder, colored in pale blue, black and white, has been received formally announcing that WSYR, Syracuse, N.Y., has joined the NBC. The urban and rural population of Syracuse is given as 1,616,000 and the number of receiving sets in that area as 265,000.

WSYR is owned by the Central New York Broadcasting Corporation. The folder sets forth further:

"WSYR brings to the NBC Basic Blue Network intensive coverage of a preferred market comprising over a million buyers. Syracuse, favorably located in the center of New York, the richest state in the Union, is the headquarters of many nationally known companies. The University is highly regarded in educational circles, and contributes materially to the cultural life of the city and its residents. WSYR informs us that there is an enrollment of 9000 students, spending $5,000,000 annually in Syracuse.

"WSYR's thorough coverage of the central and northern New York territory is strikingly illustrated by its schedule of cooperative programs for towns and villages surrounding Syracuse, at distances up to 108 miles from the city.

"The card rate for WSYR will be $190.00 per hour, $118.75 per half hour and $74.22 per quarter hour".

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RADIO NOTABLES AT ALFALFA DINNER

Representing the radio industry at the Alfalfa Club Dinner in Washington on Saturday night were:

Commissioner Thad H. Brown, Federal Radio Commission; Gene Buck, president, American Society of Composers; John W. Guider; Elisha Hanson; Al Jolson; Commissioner Harold A. Lafount; Thomas P. Littlepage; John M. Littlepage; Frank C. Page; William E. Pierson; David Sarnoff, president, Radio Corporation of America; Thomas R. Shipp; Commissioner W.D.L. Starbuck; Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes; Senator James E. Watson; William H. White, Jr.; and Frank W. Wozencraft.

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BUSINESS LETTER NOTES

Senator C. C. Dill was one of President-elect Roosevelt's official party on the inspection trip to Muscle Shoals, Ala. last Friday. It is doubtful whether there was an opportunity to discuss radio matters on the trip, but Senator Dill is certainly going to have something to say about radio legislation during the next four years. He may even become the chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, handling radio.

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"It is a foregone conclusion", a press association dispatch in The Washington Post states, "that Swagar Shirley, counsel for RCA and former member of Congress, will become a member of the Cabinet, either as Secretary of the Treasury or Attorney General".

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In the last issue of the Business Letter, on Page 6, W. A. Winterbottom was referred to as "vice president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, and traffic superintendent of radio communications". Mr. Winterbottom is the vice president and general manager of RCA Communications, Inc.

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To combat the effect of Africa's electrical storms on radio communication, equipment of new design will be fitted on four aircraft to be flown on the Cairo-Capetown route. It includes provision for telephone and telegraph communication on both medium and short wave lengths and for direction finding. Storms over Africa were found to render communication impossible on medium wave lengths for considerable periods, and the new equipment is the result of tests carried on for six months.

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KYW HAS NEW ANTENNA SYSTEM

"You will be interested in the following information concerning the installation of a new antenna system for KYW, Chicago", writes E.P.H. James, of the National Broadcasting Company.

"The new antenna system installed by Westinghouse has resulted in KYW laying down a signal twice as strong as it did formerly. Actual listener reports verify that KYW's increased volume is uniformly effective in every section of Chicago.

"Instead of the diamond shaped antenna heretofore in operation at the Glen Ellyn transmitter site, a vertical radiator made up of copper tubing extending from the ground to the top of a huge wooden mast, which is almost three times as high as former towers, has been installed. Approximately 250 feet directly west of the new tower is a reflector mounted on a 150 foot wooden mast. This intercepts a portion of the dissipated signal directing it back toward the Chicago area and boosting the resultant volume without sacrificing the signal intensity in other directions.

"According to Mr. Homer Hogan, general manager of KYW, this antenna system has already proven most effective on KYW's frequency. This will materially aid in proving equal desirability of higher frequencies."

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COLUMBIA NEW AND RENEWED ACCOUNTS

Renewal, Kolynos Sales Co., Inc., through Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc. "Just Plain Bill", Mon. through Fri. 6:45-7:00 p.m. over 8 basic stations.

New, Sprague Warner & Co. through Erwin, Wasey & Co. "Tea Party Matinee" on Sunday, 5:30-5:45 p.m. "Feast of the Air" on Fri. and Sat., 11:30-11:45, former, 10:00:10:15 a.m. latter day. over six basic stations, plus three.

Renewal, General Baking Co., through Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. Bond Bread Program with Julia Sanderson and Frank Crummit, Fridays, 10:15-10:45 a.m. over 18 basic stations, plus 8.

New, Modern Living Magazine, through Ruthrauff & Ryan. "Modern Living Health Talks", daily 9:30-9:45 a.m. over 5 basic stations, plus 1.

Renewal, Swift & Co., through J. Walter Thompson. "Happy-Go-Lucky Hour", 2:00-2:15 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, over Don Lee chain.

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BROADCASTING IN SWEDEN NEARS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

The tenth anniversary of the Swedish radio broadcasting service which is under State control will be celebrated in the near future.

During the last decade, Trade Commissioner Basil D. Dahl, Stockholm, writes, the Swedish radio industry and market have grown very rapidly. There are at present approximately 600,000 licensed radio receiving sets in use in Sweden as against only 5,000 eight years ago. It is estimated that about 50,000 to 60,000 radio receiving sets, most of which are of domestic origin, have been sold annually in Sweden during recent years. The owners of radio receiving sets in Sweden pay a license of ten crowns per year to the State.

Because of patent arrangements, the sale of American radios in the Swedish market, has been more or less restricted.

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TALKING FOG SIGNAL

The newest maritime device is the talking fog signal. Until the perfection of the radio beacon a ship captain had to figure out as best he could the exact location of a fog horn.

However, a new device just installed at St. Johns, New Brunswick, in the Bay of Dundy, one of the world's foggiest localities, by the Canadian Marine Department sings out: "Partridge Island, Partridge Island, Partridge Island".

A steel phonograph record is used and by radio devices the mechanical voice is amplified to such magnitude that it may be heard miles out to sea. It is predicted that wailing sirens, the locations of which are frequently difficult to determine, will soon give way to talking fog signals, which will have messages, such as "This is Fire Island, New York", or "This is Gibralter Reef", with perhaps the latitude and longitude.

It would seem to the layman, with such a system as that, about all there is left to be worked out is the language which these talking fog signals will speak in different parts of the world. For instance, an English skipper might be entirely out of luck if he had to depend upon a Chinese speaking fog signal.

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The New York World-Telegram is now in the midst of another poll of radio editors to determine the most popular features on the air.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New, General Foods Corp. (Maxwell House Coffee), 250 Park Avenue, NYC. Agency: Scott Howe Bowen, Inc., 405 Lexington Avenue. Starts Jan. 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28 only. 9:45 a.m. and 6:29 p.m. EST KDKA only "Temperature Reports".

New, Thompson Products Co. (Automobile parts), Cleveland, Ohio, Agency: R. W. Kastor & Sons, Inc., 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago. Starts April 12, 1933 for 12 weeks. Time: Wednesdays, 8:30-8:45 p.m., EST. 11:15-11:30 p.m. EST. Network: Early broadcast WJZ up to and including Chicago WPTF WJAX WIOD WSM WSB WSMB. Late broadcast KSD WOW WDAF WOC WHO KVOO WKY WFAA WOAI KOA KDYL Orange Program: "Service with a Song", male quartet.

Renewal, National Biscuit Co. (Wheatsworth Crackers) 449 W. 14th St., NYC. Agency: B.B.D. & O., 385 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts Feb. 13, 1933 for 21 weeks. Mon. Wed. Fri. 8:00-8:15 A.M., EST. WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WBAL. "King Kill Kare".

Renewal, R. L. Watkins Co., (Dr. Lyons Toothpowder), 250 Park Ave., NYC. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert & Gardner, 330 W. 42nd St., NYC. Starts Feb. 5, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 3:30-4:00 p.m. EST. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA KYW KWK WREN KOIL KWCR KSO Program: "Manhattan Merry-Go-Round" - popular musical program direction Gene Rodemich, with Lambert and Luther. Also Jean Sargeant and David Percy.

New, Mandeville, King Co. (Flower seeds), Rochester, N.Y. Agency: W. L. Wright Co., 82 St. Paul St., Rochester. April 7, 14, 21, 1933 only. Friday, 10:45-11:00 a.m. EST. Network WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA KWK WGAR WMAQ KWCR KOIL WREN KSO Program: "Talks on Flower Gardening" - helpful talks by Holmes Bloomer, Director of Research, Mandeville King Co.

New, B. W. Klein, Inc. (Shoes and shoe repairing), 115 Nassau St., NYC. Feb. 22, for 13 weeks. Sundays: 1:00-1:15 p.m. EST. WEAF only. Dennis and Reese, piano, songs patter.

New, Iodent Toothpaste Co., 1533 Sixth St., Detroit, Mich. Agency: Scott Howe Bowen, Inc., 405 Lexington Ave., NYC. Jan. 16, 1933 for 52 weeks. Mon. Wed. Fri. 6:30-6:45 p.m. local time WRC only "Detectives Black and Blue" - electrical transcription.

Change in Schedule. Thomas Cook and Son - WJZ. "Cook Travelogue" - Sundays 1:30-1:45 p.m. EST. On Feb. 12 and thereafter this program will be changed to Sundays 1:15-1:30 p.m. EST.

Change, I. J. Fox, Inc., WEAF. "Fox Fur Trappers". Wed. Fri. 7:30-7:45 p.m. changed to Tues. and Fri. same hour.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KPQ, Wescoast Brdcstg. Co., Wenatchee, Wash., granted license covering changes in eqpt. and increase in power from 50 to 100 watts, 1500 kc., unltd. time; KWWG, Frank P. Jackson, Brownsville, Tex., granted auth. to install automatic freq. control; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., granted auth. to install automatic freq. control; WFAN, Keystone Brdcstg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., granted consent to vol. assign. of licenseto Penna. Broadcasting Co.; WFBE, The Post Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted consent to vol. assign. of license to Radio Station WFBE, Inc. (Geo. M. Schott, president); WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W.Va. and WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W.Va., granted request to continue hearing 30 days from Jan. 23, in re appl. for mod. of license of Station WIBW;

City of Shreveport, La., granted request to take depositions in re application for renewal of license of Station KWKH; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co. and WSBT, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., granted additional time to Jan. 21 in which to file exceptions to Examiner's report No. 437, involving applications for mod. of lic. of Stations WFBM and WSBT;

KDWL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard Vessel "Steel Navigator" with additional transmitter, pending receipt of formal appl. Freq. 8200 to 17100, 150 watts; WMR, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., nr. West Palm Beach, Fla., granted spec. auth. to operate coastal and marine relay stations on coastal working freq. 472 kc., from Jan. 17 to Feb. 1; WIV, WJH, WID, Same company, Sayville, N.Y., granted mod. of fixed public pt. to pt. teleg. license for additional point of communication - Vatican City, to June 1, 1933; New, Bergen County Police, Hackensack, N.J., granted CP for police service; freq. 2430 kc., 250 w.;

W10XT, RCA Victor Co., Inc., portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. CP and license, freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-100000 kc. 10 w. and addl. transmitter; W10XE, RCA Victor Co., Inc., portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. CP and license covering addl. transmitter, same freqs. and power as above; KLN, Mutual Tel. Co., Hilo, T.H., granted license for fixed public pt. to pt. telg. service to add composite transmitter; KSX, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Albuquerque, N. Mex., granted aviation aero pt. to pt. license, freqs. 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc. day only, 400 w.; KSX also granted aviation aero license; freqs. 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5510*, 5540*, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w. (*Available to March 1, 1933 only); W8XF, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., granted mod. of exp. visual CP, extending completion date to July 25, 1933; W8XL, The WGAR Brdcstg. Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio, granted mod. of exp. visual CP, extending completion date to Aug. 25, 1933; W8XF, The Goodwill Station, granted mod. of visual CP extending completion

date from Feb. 25 to August 25, 1933; W3XB, James C. McNary, College Park, Md., granted mod. of gen. exp. CP extending completion date from Jan. 7 to Jan. 23, 1933; KIFF, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., portable in St. Louis, Mo., granted mod. of temp. broadcasting pickup extending completion date to Feb. 1, 1933; New, RCA Victor Co., portable and mobile, initial location in vicinity of Camden, N.J., granted exp. visual brdcstg. license to use transmitter licensed to visual brdcstg. Station W3XAD, frequencies 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc. 50 w.; New, American Airways, Inc., 11 aircraft, granted licenses for 11 aircraft, freqs, 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unltd.; 3222.5 day only, not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc. day only, not to be used within 600 mi. of Mexico; 50 w.; WMR, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., Inc. nr. West Palm Beach, Fla., granted ren. of license, public coastal telg. service freq. 143, 500, 3105, 5520, 8280, 11040, 16560, 22080 kc. working 121, 3120, 8380, 8670, 11130 and 474 kc. 5 KW;

WSE, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Inc. nr Montauk, N.Y., granted renewal of public coastal - coastal teleg. license, freqs. 500, 474 kc., 5 KW. Also granted same for Marine Relay service; WKX, Bureau of Insular Telg., Govt. of Puerto Rico, Ceiba, P.R., granted ren. of public coastal-coastal teleg. license; calling 500 kc. working 171 and 438 kc., 50 w.; license to expire in 90 days; WGW, same company, P.R., same as WKX; KLH, Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., nr. San Rafael, Cal., granted ren. of public coastal-coastal harbor license, 2550 kc., 400 w.; KOW, Pacific Tel. and Tel. Co., nr. Edmonds, Wash., granted ren. of pub. coastal-coastal harbor lic. 2590 kc., 400 w.; New, Wm. N. Ferrell, Carlstadt, N.J., granted new amateur station license (Licensee formerly operated station W2AOR, and his license was revoked by the Commission on Dec. 21, 1931, because of failure to comply with rules); John T. Bowdell, Saranac Lake, N.Y., granted mod. of amateur operator's license covering unltd. radiotelephone privileges.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

WRNY, Aviation Radio Sta., Inc., New York, mod. of lic. 1010 kc., 250 w. (Facilities of WQAO-WIAP); New, Central Brdcstg. Co., Davenport, Ia., CP, 600 kc., 250 w., 500 w. LS, unltd. time; New, Radio Station WBHS, Inc., Huntsville, Ala., CP 1200 kc., 100 w., shares with WFBC, uses 6/7 time (facilities of WBHS).

Set For Hearing

WJSV, Old Dominion Brdcstg. Co., Alexandria, Va., application for license set for hearing before Commission en banc. Program test period extended to May 1, 1933;

WMU, WMV, Southern Radio Corp., Linden, N.J., ren. of fixed public pt. to pt. teleg. licenses; WHFC, WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., CP to install new transmitter, change freq. from 1420 to 1310 kc. (facilities of WBBB and WCLS); WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to change freq. from 1310 to 1420 kc. (facilities of WEHS, WHFC and WKBD); WEHS, WEHS, Inc., Cicero, Ill., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1420 to 1310 kc. (facilities of WCLS); WKBI, WKBI, Inc., Cicero, Ill., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1420 to 1310 kc.; New, Copper Elec. Co., Inc., Lowell, Ariz., CP for new station 1200 kc., 100 w. daytime; WBMS, N.J. Brdcstg. Corp., applicant, WMBS Brdcstg. Corp., licensee, Hackensack, N.J., consent to involuntary assign. of lic. to New Jersey Brdcstg. Corp.

Application Denied

WHOM, N.J. Brdcstg. Corp., Hackensack, N.J., denied request to temporarily use time heretofore used by Station WMBS.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 413 KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd, Burbank, Cal., granted ren. of lic. to operate on 780 kc., 500 w., 1/3 time, and denied mod. of lic. requesting authority to operate unltd. time, reversing Examiner Ellis A. Yost. (Commissioner Sykes not participating; Commissioner Starbuck dissented).

Ex. Rep. No. 413 KTM, Pickwick Brdcstg. Corp., Ltd. Los Angeles, Cal., granted ren. of lic. to operate on 780 kc., 1 KW day, 500 w. night, using 2/3 time, sharing with KELW; denied mod. of lic. to operate unltd. time. Examiner Yost reversed.)Commissioner Sykes not participating).

Ex. Rep. No. 432 New, Allen Wright Marshall, Sr., Allen Wright Marshall, Jr., and Guy Aaron Malcolm, La Grange, Ga., granted CP for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w. spec. hrs., reversing Examiner Ellis A. Yost (Commissioner Starbuck dissenting). WRDW, Musicove, Inc., Augusta, Ga., granted renewal of lic. to o erate on 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time, sustaining Examiner Yost.

The Commission granted renewal of coastal telegraph station licenses for public coastal service, to the following:

WPR, South Porto Rico Sugar Co., Ensenada, P.R.; WCV Mich. Wireless Teleg. Co., Wyandotte, Mich.; WNO, Alpena, Mich.; Wabash Radio Corp; WMW, Manitowoc, Wis.; WDM, Menominee, Mich.; WFK, Frankfort, Mich., WMX, Manistique, Mich.; Olympic Radio Co., KJQ, Hoquiam, Wash.; Tidewater Wireless Teleg. Co., WMW, Philadelphia; Central Radio Teleg. Co. WLC, Rogers City, Mich. Magnolia Radio Corp. WOD, Beaumont, Tex.; Mutual Tel. Co. KHK, Wahiawa, T.H.; Pacific Communication Co. KFT, Everett, Wash.; City of Seattle Harbor Dept. KPE, Seattle, Wash.; Pere

Marquette Radio Corp.; WLD, Ludington, Mich.; Mackinac radio Service, WHQ, Mackinac Island, Mich., Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., KFS nr. Palo Alto, Cal., KOK, Clearwater, Cal.; KEK, Hillsboro, Oreg.; WSL, Sayville, N.Y.; WSF, New York City; WAG, nr. Rockland, Me.;Tropical Radio Teleg. Co., WIO,FT. Morgan, Ala.; WBF, Hingham, Mass. WAX, Hialeah, Fla.; WNN, Mobile, Ala.; WNU, New Orleans, La.; Radio Marine Corp. of America, WBL, Buffalo, N.Y.; WCY, West Dover, Ohio; WGO, Chicago; WRL, Duluth, Minn. WCM, Chatham, Mass. WIM, Marion, Mass. WNY, Brooklyn, N.Y., WMH, Baltimore, Md.; WOE, Palm Beach, Fla. WGV, Galveston, Tex.; WPA, Port Arthur Tex.; KJV, Bayton, Tex. Globe Wireless, Ltd., KYG, Island of Oahu, Kaona Pt. T.H. KSA, Edmonds, Wash.; and KDC, Mariana Islands, Guam.

Broadcasting Applications Received

New, CP for new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w. unltd. time, Donald E. Bean and Wendell S. Clark, doing business as The Connecticut Brdcstg. Co., Danbury, Conn.; WKAR, Mich. State College, East Lansing, Mich., mod. of lic. for change in spec. hrs. of operation; WRUF, Uniwersity of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., mod. of lic. to change power and hours from 5 KW, unltd. time to 5 KW until sunset at Denver; 1 kw. after sunset at Denver, unltd. time; KSO, Ia. Brdcstg. Co., Des Moines, Ia., determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power; WCFL, Chicago Fed. of Labor, Chicago, Ill., mod. of CP granted May 27, 1932 to extend date of completion to September 1, 1933; New, Dietrich Dirks, Lincoln, Nebr., CP for new station to use 1210 kcs., 100 w. n., 250 w. LS, unltd. time. Requests facilities of KFOR, Lincoln, Nebr.; New, V. L. Gleeson, Monterey, Calif., CP for new station to use 1120 kc., 500 w. night, 1 kw. to LS, unltd. time. Requests facilities of KFSG Los Angeles, Calif., and KRKD, Los Angeles, Calif.;

WLWL, Missionary Soc. of St. Paul the Apostle, New York; mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1100 kcs. to 810 kcs. and change in spec. hrs., some hrs. requested experimentally amended to request unltd. time; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., mod. of lic. to increase nighttime power. Requests change of power from 50 w. to 100 w. n., 50 w. to LS.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

W6XN, Transpacific Comm. Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal., ren. of spec. exp. license for 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; WPEG, City of Jacksonville, Fla., police freq., license covering CP for 2442 kc., 100 w.; KGUR, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Burbank, Calif., lic. cov. CP for change in loc. of trans. to United Airport, Burbank, aero station, also pt. to pt. station; KGSI, same co., lic. cov. CP for 2906, 5692.5 kc., 90 w. aero; Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., mobile, cP for gen. exp. station, freqs. to be assigned, 1.5 w.; Hamman Exploration Co., portable in Tex. and La., lic. covering CP for 1628 kc., 2.5 w. geophysical station; W8XO, Crosley Radio Corp., Mason, O., mod. of CP for ext. of completion date to August 7, 1933.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
JAN 27

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JAN 27 1933

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No. 594

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BROADCASTERS RETAIN NEWTON D. BAKER IN COPYRIGHT FIGHT

President A. J. McCosker, of the National Association of Broadcasters, announced in New York Tuesday that the Association had retained Newton D. Baker, of Ohio, to represent them in matters arising out of the recent license agreement between the broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

Mr. McCosker said that Mr. Baker has been studying the matter for more than a month.

In Washington, Mr. Baker gave out the following statement:

"I have been retained by the National Association of Broadcasters through Mr. Alfred J. McCosker, and its Board of Directors, to represent the Association in conference or in litigation as may be necessary, in matters arising out of the new form of license-agreement issued by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers to the members of the broadcasting association.

"The matters at issue between the Society and the broadcasters are the validity and fairness of the terms proposed for the broadcasting of copyrighted musical compositions."

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DIRECT RADIOTELEGRAPH SERVICE BETWEEN U.S. AND VATICAN CITY

The first direct radio telegraph service between the United States and Vatican City, connecting through the station of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company at Sayville, L.I., with the lines of the Postal Telegraph and the various other telegraphic facilities of the International system, was inaugurated Tuesday, with the exchange of a series of congratulatory messages.

The announcement of the opening to the public of this latest channel of communications from this country to the Vatican was made by Mr. Hernand Behn, president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in a telegram to His Eminence Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State.

Mr. Behn also sent telegrams to the Governor of Vatican City, His Excellency Camillo Serafini, and the director of the Vatican radio system, Father Gianfranceschi. The Pope's blessing was conveyed to Archbishop Pietro Fumansoni-Biondi, Apostolic Delegate in Washington.

The new system connects the Sayville, L.I. station of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company with the lines of the Postal Telegraph and various other telegraphic facilities of the International Company.

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CAPITAL STATION BLUNDER EMBARRASSES COMMISSION

If the Navy has anything to say in the matter, it looks as if the new 10,000 watt station of WJSV, erected on Mount Vernon Highway, half way between Washington, D.C. and Alexandria, Va., said by the Columbia Broadcasting System to represent an investment of upwards of $100,000, will have to be junked. The Navy claims because of interference from WJSV's transmitter that important radio experiments are at a standstill. The Naval Research Laboratory is just across the Potomac River and only about a mile from WJSV.

That there would likely be a clash between these stations has been foreseen for some time but it was not until now that the Federal Radio Commission, which granted WJSV permission to erect the station, took official notice of the situation. At the request of the Navy Department, a hearing before the full Commission has been set for Thursday, February 15.

Just who is to blame for the blunder made in allowing a powerful commercial broadcasting station to be built almost within the shadow of what is described as the government's most essential radio experimental laboratory caused a considerable difference of opinion. The burden of the criticism seemed to be on the Radio Commission.

This show-down is coming at a very bad time for the Commission, which is believed to be under close scrutiny by advisors of President-elect Roosevelt and the incoming administration. All sorts of rumors are afloat as to changes which may take place. One is that the Commission may be cut down to three members, another that it may be abolished and its functions transferred elsewhere, and so on. At any rate, this situation cannot but cause the Commission embarrassment.

"At the Naval Research Laboratory they are conducting secret experiments which have to do directly with national defense", a radio official said, discussing the WJSV situation. "How under the sun the Radio Commission engineers, if they went into the matter at all, could have permitted a powerful station like that to locate just across the river is a mystery to me. They surely must have been asleep at the switch."

It was the contention of the Commission that the Navy Department had been fully notified, and since the fact that WJSV was putting up a new transmitter down there was in all the newspapers, they should have known what was going on. The answer to this was that a routine notice, very vague in character, was sent to the Navy Department, stating that a station was to be erected somewhere between Alexandria and Washington but that the Commission sent the notice to an officer

who had nothing to do with the Research Laboratory.

At any rate, the first they knew of it over there was when they saw the towers of WJSV beginning to sprout across the river. There was a tendency on the part of the Navy people to blame Columbia officials, for it is alleged they went ahead and "tried to bull the thing through" after they had been notified that the new station probably would play havoc with the naval radio laboratories where some of the most important short-wave experiments in the world are now said to be carried on.

Replying to this Harry C. Butcher, Columbia representative in charge of WJSV, said: "We complied with every requirement of the Radio Commission legally and lawfully. Our investment down there is around $100,000, of which we would lose at least $75,000 if obliged to move. We could not, for instance, move the brick building which cost between $30,000 and $35,000. The towers cost approximately $10,000, having been set on 60-foot piling because of the swamp".

Commenting upon this a radio official declared that as compared to Columbia's investment, which he said he didn't believe was anywhere near $100,000 because they are using a transmitter bought from WCAU, Philadelphia, there was an investment of several millions at the Naval Research Laboratory.

"There are about 60 radio engineers down there", he said, "and I think the value of the equipment is around $3,000,000. However, in this case it isn't a question of money value but of national defense. Right now war sparks are flying in the Far East. Short-wave radio communication and its perfection is a most vital factor in this situation. We must keep in touch with our fleet out there. Nobody outside the Navy knows exactly what they are doing at the Naval Research Laboratory, being one of the few branches of governmental work which is absolutely secret.

"Suffice it to say, this work is so important they will not permit it to be interfered with by a commercial broadcasting station, regardless as to what amount of money has been invested or who is to blame for its location."

"No one seemed to be able to lay hands on it, but several declared there is a federal statute which says that a radio station shall not be located at any place in which it will interfere with government activities. That being the case, though naval officials would not talk for publication, it seemed to be sure that they had sufficient grounds to cause the removal of WJSV.

A question arose, since Columbia bought the land and built the station with the sanction of the Federal Radio Commission, if they would not have grounds for heavy damages against the government.

Arlington is only about a mile from WJSV, but officials there declined to say whether or not they had experienced any interference from the program station. NAA is the Navy's key wireless station, communicating directly or indirectly with warships and naval stations in all parts of the world.

Close on the heels of the news that the Commission intended delving into the WJSV matter came word that on Wednesday, February 15, the commissioners would hear the charges of alleged monopoly against the National Broadcasting Company's leasing Station WMAL, also a Washington transmitter.

If this transfer should be approved the two national chains would operate three out of the four Washington stations. Also the networks would have 1100 watts power out of the 1200 watts assigned to the District of Columbia, under the Davis amendment. The reason WJSV is allowed to use 10,000 watts power is because it is a Virginia station, its transmitter being located there.

The principal charge of monopoly in the National Capital was in the form of an open letter addressed to members of Congress by Joy Elmer Morgan, chairman of the National Committee on Education by Radio.

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NEW ANTENNA SYSTEM HELPS NIGHT OPERATION OF RADIO BEACONS

A new antenna system for radio range beacon stations used in the guiding of airplanes eliminates troublesome night effects hitherto experienced. It is a "transmission line" antenna, which employs four vertical antennas placed on the corners of a square; two of the antennas on the diagonal corners working together to replace one of the loop antennas of the radio range beacon stations, while the other two replace the other loop antenna. The significant element of the system consists of the use of transmission lines for confining the radiation to the four vertical antennas. The principle upon which the antenna system is based has been the subject of considerable experimentation in England for some time.

The arrangement employed by the U. S. Bureau of Standards involves a number of important new features which permit the application of the system to the radio range beacon with practically complete elimination of night effects.

Details of the electrical performance of the transmission line antenna system are given in Research Paper No. 513, in the January number of the Bureau of Standards Journal of Research.

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BROADCASTERS WARNED AGAINST COMPOSERS CONTRACT CANCELLATION

Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright matters for the National Association of Broadcasters, has sent the following to all "cooperating broadcasters":

"E. C. Mills, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, has sent a letter to all broadcasting stations offering to cancel the present copyright contract and to negotiate a revision either with the stations themselves or with a committee of broadcasters - excluding myself.

"While Mr. Mills' letter asserts that the reason for this offer is a resentment of the charges contained in my bulletins, Mr. Mills' personal explanation to the press gives a different basis. In that explanation he complains that he has been severely criticized by his organization because he had made a 'bad deal' and that ASCAP should have gotten a substantially better result than was obtained. In other words, Mr. Mills proposes now to obtain an immediate upward revision of the ASCAP contract, and the revision upward which ASCAP wants is a contract which would retain the present sustaining fee but levy an additional 10 per cent royalty direct on the advertisers. The stations would pay the sustaining fee.

"All broadcasting stations are therefore warned against risking the cancellation of their present contracts before they have been given the text of a revised contract that is acceptable to them. In his letter to the stations, Mr. Mills has reiterated his previous assurance that whenever the existing formula is changed all stations will be afforded an opportunity to revise their licenses in accordance with the new formula. Therefore, there is no occasion on the part of any station to cancel the existing contract.

"Mr. Mills says that because more than 400 broadcasting stations have signed the ASCAP license, this fact shows their approval of the ASCAP terms. As a matter of fact, I advised the stations to sign these contracts and I told them - at the St. Louis Convention and elsewhere - that only by signing them could they escape the penalties which were threatened against them. Therefore, it does not follow, as Mr. Mills suggests, that any broadcaster who does not at once serve a notice of cancellation upon ASCAP will be assumed to disavow the statements made in these copyright bulletins."

The bulletin announces the publication of another independent song for broadcasters, called "What Is That Blue Song", composed by Thomas Hearon and published by Cronn & Hearon, 1587 Broadway, New York. All broadcasting stations and all orchestras and other musical organizations affiliated or connected with them are authorized to perform the composition publicly for profit at any time or any place without payment of any additional fee, the original consideration having been paid for by Mr. Schuette.

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GOLDSMITH QUITS RADIO CORPORATION

Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, vice president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, who has been an executive of that organization since its formation in 1919, has resigned to form a private consulting engineering practice in radio, electrical entertainment, sound films and allied fields.

Dr. Goldsmith, who was with the Marconi Company before its organization of the RCA, and prior to that a General Electric consultant in radio engineering, said that he intended to form a 'suitable but not elaborately extensive' concern to carry on his ideas.

"It is an idea I have entertained for some years", Dr. Goldsmith explained, "to expand my activities into a general engineering practice. While I have retired from my previous position, the Radio Corporation has become one of my major clients. What I have planned should be quite a departure or evolution from the usual line of consulting engineering operations. Being a practical engineer, I have no personal ambition to start an 'overhead factory', but will conduct my own organization in what I believe to be the most approved economical fashion.

"I am concentrating, more or less, on the new devices and improved economical methods in the broad fields of radio communication and electrical entertainment, together with electrical, acoustic and optical equipment and processes and the corresponding patent surveys and appraisals. In these fields, research, development and commercialization of new ideas will be devised and supervised."

Dr. Goldsmith has numerous inventions to his credit and has written several standard works in the fields of radio and electrical science. He was president of the Institute of Radio Engineers in 1928 and is now president of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers.

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DETROIT PRIEST RECEIVES HEAVY MAIL RESPONSE

Senator Thomas, of Oklahoma, during the debate on the Glass Banking bill produced a telegram from the secretary to Father Coughlin, the Detroit radio priest, which said that two talks made by the latter over his regular network of stations each Sunday had brought in 725,000 letters from listeners.

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BEER ADVERTISING ON RADIO MAY BE RESTRICTED

If the 3.05 per cent beer and wine bill is enacted into law in any where near its present form, ether programs will not be sponsored by brewers, as has been predicted by so many opponents to the measure. As reported to the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, the bill provides that beer or wine cannot be advertised in dry States. This means that high-powered radio stations are prohibited from all such advertising, since their waves reach in all directions, and that only newspapers which do not go beyond the borders of wet States can advertise the beverages. Low-powered stations, located near a line between a State where sale is permitted and one prohibiting the sale, will be unable to accept advertising from brewers.

Drys have been particularly active in a campaign against radio programs advertising wines and beer, drawing vivid pictures of whole families, particularly the children, listening to and absorbing messages about the beverages.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE ORDERS SEVEN VESSELS EQUIPPED WITH RCA SHORT WAVE SETS

On the basis of results obtained with short wave radio equipment on two of its ships, the Pacific Argentine Brazil Line has ordered similar installations on the entire fleet of nine vessels.

C. J. Pannill, executive Vice President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, said that the new short wave sets on the Steamships West Notus and West Cactus had made it possible for those vessels to maintain constant communication direct with San Francisco throughout entire voyages, during which many distant South American ports were visited.

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EXAMINERS' REPORT WOULD DENY LOUISIANA STATION

Denial of the application of Hello World Broadcasting Corp., operating Station KWEA, Shreveport, La., for a renewal of its station license and of the application to move the station to Baton Rouge was recommended by Examiner R. H. Hyde, to the Federal Radio Commission.

Testimony of the applicant, Mr. Hyde says, disclosed poor equipment.

Denial of the application of W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., for a construction permit was also recommended in the same report because of small capital investment and financial ability of the applicant, and lack of experience or training for the business.

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CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION TO AID SHULER FIGHT

The American Civil Liberties Union and Morris L. Ernst, attorney, of New York City, have joined the legal forces of the Rev. Robert P. (Bob) Shuler, in the fight to win back his license to operate his radio station KGEF in Los Angeles.

While the Supreme Court refused to review the case, Shuler obtained a stay of execution pending further appeal. It is for this next appeal that he has enlisted the aid of Mr. Ernst and the Civil Liberties Union.

Mr. Ernst explained he had decided to help Mr. Shuler on the broad grounds of constitutional principles.

"This is the first important radio case on censorship", Mr. Ernst said. "This issue is important because the Supreme Court has never decided on the limits of the powers of the Radio Commission. Up until now the Supreme Court has refused to look into the grounds upon which the commission may deny a license.

"This creates a dangerous situation, for at present the commission has practically unlimited powers to suppress any radio station it feels like.

"If the Rev. Shuler said offensive things he should be punished, as provided by law, but it is against all previous rules laid down by the Supreme Court to gag a man in the future for something he said in the past. On this principle a newspaper, publishing an offensive article, would be punished by suspension of publication, something the Supreme Court has refused to permit in the past."

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EXPERT PROGRAM DIRECTOR DESIRES POSITION CHANGE

A program director and production manager, of unquestioned ability and long experience, now holding responsible position in New York City, seeks a place as program director or production manager with either a radio station or an advertising agency.

This man started radio work in 1924 with a station in a city of 500,000. Left there four years later (after serving as assistant manager and program director) to join one of the large chains in New York City as an announcer. A year later he accepted a position in the radio department of one of the largest advertising agencies in the country. There he did production, script-writing and announcing. Two years later joined New York broadcasting service. Since then has supervised planning, building and production of radio programs for advertisers. Is 29 years old and married. Anyone interested may secure further details by communicating with HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, Insurance Building, Washington, D.C.

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WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, granted mod. of license to increase power from 750 w. to 1 kw.; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., granted continuation of special authority to use time assigned to but not used by Stations KUSD and WILL from Feb. 1 to March 1, 1933; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, granted special authority to operate from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. CST, Feb. 24, 1933; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., granted auth. to remain silent for period of 30 days, provided no changes are made in equipment, which would require a construction permit; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Gadsden, Ala., granted auth. to remain silent until Jan. 30, and station directed that it can not resume operation except with transmitter location as specified in license and approved monitor installed;

Herman Radner, Lansing, Mich., granted authority to take depositions in re his application for a construction permit, hearing on which is set for Feb. 10; International Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., granted authority to take depositions in re application for construction permit, hearing on which is set for February 24; Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., granted CP for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 w. 8 a.m. to one-half hour after sunset. Granted aircraft license, 3,105 kc., 8 w.;

CITy of Coffeyville, Kans., granted CP for police system for police service, 2,450 kc., 50 w.; National Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. CP and licenses for two new stations; frequencies, 34,600 , 41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., 5 w.; American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., granted spec. exp. license, frequency 3,492.5 kc., 400 w.; WPDP, City of Philadelphia, granted license for police service, 2470 kc., 500 w.; KQM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Des Moines, Ia., granted aviation license, frequencies 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 w.; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Inc., Newtown Square, Pa., granted modification of license to change corporate name to WCAU, ; Broadcasting Company;

Pennsylvania Airlines, Inc., granted mod. of aviation aircraft license to add frequencies 4967.5 and 4,987.5 kc. to present assignment; frequency 3,082.5 deleted from present assignment; W2XAA, Bell Telephone Laboratories, portable, granted continuation of special authority for period of three months from Jan. 9, 1933, under provisions of Rule 22 as follows: 1. Additional authority to operate in special experimental service on any frequency within the band 1,594-8,655 kc., at any time during the 24 hours for the period above. W3XY, same company, Mendham Township, N.J., granted renewal of spec. exp. license; 278, 3,415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 10 w. on frequency 278, 400 w. on other frequencies;

WSC, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Tuckerton, N.J., granted renewal of public coastal telegraph license; eqpt. and

power as follows: Transmitter No. TU-1, power 3 kw.; No. TU-2, power 5 kw.; No. TU-3, power 500 w.; No. 2006, power 1200 w.; No. 74 power 70 kw.; No. 75, power 70 kw.; No. 2007, power 200 w.; WPD, Geo. Collings Warner, J., Tampa, Fla., granted renewal of public coastal telegraph license, same as existing license;

KGN, Coos Bay Wireless Telegraph Co., North Bay, Oreg., granted renewal of public coastal telegraph license; same as existing license with exception of time of operation to 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; WPN, Globe Wireless Ltd., Garden City, N.Y., granted renewal public coastal telegraph license same as present license; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N.J., granted renewal of marine relay license same as existing license, except transmitters 4 and 5 heretofore rated as 70 kw., shall be specified in renewal license as 40 kw.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., granted renewal of marine relay license same as present license and granted mod. of license to delete transmitter 0-500 Serial No. 1; WPK, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., granted temp. renewal of license and set for hearing application for modification of license to add The Hague, Amsterdam and Brussels as additional points of communication; WJP, same except to add The Hague, Santiago and Berlin as additional points of communication; WEE, same except to add Rio de Janeiro as additional point of communication; WRP, same except to add Rio de Janeiro and Santiago, Chile, as additional points of communication; WJS, same except to add Amsterdam and Berlin; WPJ, same except to add Rio de Janeiro; WHL, same except to add Amsterdam and Rio de Janeiro; WRK, same except to add Santiago Chile, and Brussels, Belgium; WHI, same except to add Amsterdam; WRM, same except to add Santiago and Rio de Janeiro; WJQ, same except to add Berlin.

Set For Hearing

WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D. C., application for voluntary assignment of CP and license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc., set for hearing to be held Feb. 15; all parties desiring to participate should file notice of intention on or before Feb. 3, 1933; WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., Alexandria, Va., application for license to operate on 1460 kc., 10 kw. set for hearing to be held Feb. 16 before the whole Commission; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from sharing with WFOX, WLTH and WBBC to sharing with WBBC only (Facilities of WFOX and WLTH).

Miscellaneous

WBAL, Consolidated Gas Elec. Lt. and Power Co., Baltimore Md., granted auth. to operate a portable 250 w. transmitter in metropolitan area of Baltimore for purpose of determining a new site for transmitter; KYW, Westinghouse E. & M. Co., Chicago and Philadelphia, and other stations involved in Ex. Rep. No. 426, oral argument in "1020 kc. case" heretofore scheduled for Feb. 1 will be held on March 1 instead, because of petition of stations involved.

The Commission granted renewal of coastal telegraph station licenses for private coastal service, to the following:

WPY, City of New York Police Department; KQP, In land Waterways Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.; WPC, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., Quincy, Mass.; WPI, Inland Waterways Corp., Memphis, Tenn.

The following applications for renewal of license have been resubmitted:

WLIT, Lit Brothers Broadcasting System, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., 560 kc., 500 w., shares WFI; WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 560 kc., 500 w., shares WLIT; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Denver, Colo., 920 kc., 500 w., shares KFXF.

Broadcasting Applications

WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul, New York, N.Y. mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1100 kc. to 810 kc. and change in spec. hours, some hours requested experimentally, amended to request unlimited time; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., mod. of license to increase night-time power, requests change of power from 50 w. to 100 w. night, 50 w. to LS;

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

WPEG, City of Jacksonville, Fla., license covering CP for 2442 kc., 100 w., municipal police station; W6XN, Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Calif., renewal of spec. exp. license; KGUR, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Burbank, Calif., license covering CP for change in location of transmitter to United Airport, Burbank, Calif., aeronautical station, point to point station; KGSI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kansas City, Kans. license covering CP for 2906, 5692.5 kc., 90 w., aeronautical station;

Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., CP for gen. exp. station, frequencies to be assigned, 1.5 w.; Hamman Exploration Co., portable in Texas and Louisiana, license covering CP for 1628 kc., 2.5 w.; geophysical station. KIZA, amended application for license covering CP for 1628 kc., 10 w., geophysical station; W8XO, Crosley Radio Corp., Mason, Ohio, mod. of CP, for extension of completion date to Aug. 7, 1933.

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RKO RECEIVERS NAMED IN NEW JERSEY

With receivership applications pending in New York City and Baltimore, Vice Chancellor Alfred A. Stein, appointed temporary custodial receivers today for the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation's interests and property in New Jersey.

Merlin H. Aylesworth, head of the NBC, is president of Radio-Keith-Orpheum. David Sarnoff is chairman of the board

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

File

Miss Sprague

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No. 595

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BROADCASTERS DRAW UPON WAR CHEST IN COMPOSERS SHOWDOWN

Apparently money is not to be considered in the newest offensive of the National Association of Broadcasters against the American Society of Composers whom they charge with exacting excessive fees for the privilege of broadcasting copyrighted music. The legal services of Newton D. Baker, just retained by the Broadcasters, will very likely cost them a minimum of $50,000, two prominent lawyers estimated. One of these lawyers said he believed the fee of a man of Mr. Baker's prominence might easily be $75,000 in this case, while the other said, in his opinion, it could run as high as $250,000, depending upon how much work was involved.

As a preliminary to securing the services of Mr. Baker, the Broadcasters retained Oswald F. Schuette, at a fee commonly reported to be $18,000 yearly. Mr. Schuette took a conspicuous part in the RCA anti-trust case.

Thus it would seem, adding office rental, traveling expenses and so on, that the Broadcasters expect to draw on their war chest for at least $100,000 during the coming year. Possibly more, because it is certain that the Composers will retain equally high priced counsel and that it will be a fight to the finish.

The general commanding the radio shock-troops will be Alfred J. ("Hollywood") McCosker, of Station WOR, Newark, recently elected president of the National Association of Broadcasters. The general in command of the music writers will be Gene Buck, of New York, president of the American Society of Composers. His chief of staff is E. C. Mills.

Buck and Mills are seasoned veterans, having fought the motion picture people and restaurant owners to a successful conclusion in the courts. Regardless of former successes, however, it is not believed they will allow the broadcasters to overshadow them with such able counsel as Newton D. Baker but that they will add to their forces someone of equal prominence.

Unquestionably there must be a showdown. Already Mr. Schuette has drawn the fire of Mr. Mills by alleging that the Broadcasters were forced into signing the Composers' contracts and that they were of a "racketeering nature".

Mr. Mills retorted that any broadcaster who feels that he has entered into the present license agreement with the American Society of Composers under duress is under no further obligation to retain it and the Society offers to negotiate a new contract in each case.

Mr. Mills added, however, that while the Composers are willing to confer with any individual broadcaster or any representative committee of broadcasters - the Society will have no more dealings with Mr. Schuette.

Resenting the "racketeering" charge, Mr. Mills declared that Mr. Schuette's characterization of the Composers was "libelous, false and misleading and contained an opprobrious ephthet" which the Composers strongly resented.

The Broadcasters and the Composers have been dropping depth-bombs upon each other ever since the latter demanded, in addition to the sustaining fee, that the Broadcasters must turn over five per cent of their gross receipts for the privilege of broadcasting copyrighted music of the American Society of Composers. It was estimated that this would mean at least a $2,000,000 annual increase.

The Broadcasters refused but finally agreed to pay three per cent of the net receipts of their stations in 1933; four per cent in 1934; and five per cent in 1935. On this basis, the Composers expected to receive $2,000,000 from the Broadcasters this year (as against $939,000 for 1931) but on account of the depression the amount turned over by the Broadcasters may be considerably less.

The Broadcasters object to paying a percentage of the net receipts on all kinds of programs broadcast whether they use music or not as they are now required to do. It is their contention that they should only have to pay a percentage of revenues from programs using the American Society of Composers copyrighted musical publications.

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COMPOSERS WELCOME BAKER'S ENTRY INTO FIGHT

Upon learning that the Broadcasters had retained the services of Newton D. Baker in an effort to straighten out their tangled copyright affairs, E. C. Mills, of the American Society of Composers, commented:

"Selection of Mr. Baker as councilor is the most intelligent step the broadcasters have taken in this controversy. We welcome a man of his ability and standing. And we feel sure that when Mr. Baker has studied the case, on his own judgment he will ratify that we are fairly paid. He will be our proponent instead of an opponent. He has the ability to weigh the equities in the case and we have no fear of the outcomes.

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BEER BILL WITH ADVERTISING RESTRICTIONS DELAYED

Beam Benders

The chances for a vote on the 3.05 per cent beer and wine bill in the Senate at the present session seem remote. This bill carries with it the proviso that beer and wine cannot be advertised in dry states. This would preclude radio network advertising of beer and wine, also doubtless such advertising by high powered stations likely to penetrate a dry state. Low powered stations remotely situated from the borders of a dry state might be allowed to carry liquor advertising, if this bill becomes law, but probably no stations near the borders of a dry state would be permitted to contract for such advertising.

However, as intimated in the beginning, the bill has a long way to go before becoming a law. It will have to take its chance with the appropriation bills if and when it is reported favorably to the Senate from the Finance Committee. The hearings may last a week. A relief bill, calling for direct Government appropriations for the destitute, is about to emerge from the Manufactures Committee, headed by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. Is this relief measure to be sidetracked to give the right of way to a mere beer bill? And the relief bill itself is likely to lead to a lot of debate.

If the beer bill is put through the Senate, however, it must enter the conference stage with the House, be agreed upon in both houses after it leaves conference and then go to the President for his approval. President Hoover, it has been reported, will veto such a measure, believing it violative of the Constitution, or at least a mere effort at nullification. But from the present outlook, he probably will not be called upon to say yes or no to the measure.

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COLVIN BROWN COMMISSION MENTION PUZZLES

Considerable mystification was caused in Washington by a report from Hollywood that Colvin W. Brown, pioneer film manufacturer, will be appointed a member of the Federal Radio Commission, due to the fact there is no vacancy at present in either the Eastern or Western zones. Commissioner Starbuck's term in the Eastern zone doesn't expire until 1934 and Commissioner Lafount was appointed to represent the Western zone until 1935.

Mr. Brown is vice-president of the Quigley Publishing Company, 1790 Broadway, New York. He is said to be a Democrat and to have been an active supporter of Roosevelt in the Presidential campaign.

Mentioned last week as successor to former Commissioner C. McK. Saltzman, was Herbert L. Pettey, of Kansas City, who was in charge of radio for the Democratic National Committee during the Presidential campaign. Mr. Pettey was formerly a salesman for the RCA Photophone Company in Kansas City, Detroit and Washington. He is about thirty years old.

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A.P. DIRECTORS MEET; RECEIVE RADIO POLL REPORT

About one-half of the answers to the questionnaire sent out by Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, covering the attitude of members toward radio broadcasting of A.P. news, had been received, it was reported at the A.P. board of directors'meeting in New York last Wednesday and Thursday. No statement as to the trend of the answers was made.

The questions were:

"A. Do you favor permitting broadcasting of brief Associated Press bulletins of news of E.O.S. importance by chains?

"B. Do you favor denial of any Associated Press news whatever for broadcasting by chains regardless of the course adopted by other news-gathering agencies?

"C. Do you favor permitting broadcasting by members?

"D. Do you favor limiting such broadcasting to bulletins on wire news, giving broader latitude on local news?

"E. Do you favor making an additional assessment on members using Associated Press reports for broadcasting?

"F. Do you favor denying members permission to broadcast any news belonging to the Associated Press, whether wire or local, disregarding the advantages both financial and of prestige that would accrue to competing news agencies who permit such broadcasting?

"G. Do you favor requesting the Board of Directors, using its best judgment, to decide on the wise course to be pursued, unhampered by the 1925 resolution of the membership?

"H. Does your newspaper do any news broadcasting?

"I. Do you subscribe to any competing news service?

"J. A joint meeting of the Associated Press members of two states (Utah, Idaho) asks that the following program be submitted to the membership.

"1. The Associated Press shall not furnish any news service whatsoever to any chain or station.

"2. That the Associated Press cancel the membership of any member who furnishes any news matter whatever to any broadcasting chain or station.

"3. That the Associated Press after allowing reasonable time for discontinuance, cancel the membership of

any member who patronizes any other news services which allow broadcasting use of their service by any chain or station within a reasonable distance of Associated Press newspaper members.

"Do you approve this program?"

President Noyes, in a covering statement sent with the questionnaire, said:

"You are familiar with the course followed by the Associated Press.

"My understanding is that both the competing news-gathering organizations made no objection whatever to the recent broadcasting by client newspapers; that the Hearst newspapers made their election news available to the Columbia chain; and that the United Press offered to sell its service to the chains and did sell it to railroads, clubs, etc.

"I do not understand that either of these organizations proposed to forbid broadcasting by clients.

"Based upon the only measures of opinion available it appears our objecting members range from: 1. Those who would forbid any broadcasting whatever of Associated Press news and who propose expulsion of members broadcasting news secured from other sources, or who buy services from any news-gathering organization that permits broadcasting. 2. Those who would forbid use of Associated Press reports in chain broadcasting but permit member broadcasting. 3. Those who would permit brief bulletin broadcasting of news of high importance by both chains and individual stations, permitting more liberal broadcasting of local news by members who broadcast. 4. Those who feel that members using the report for broadcasting should pay an added assessment.

"I think that most of those favoring broadcasting of our news also favor emphatic limitations on that broadcasting. Opinions also have been advanced by proponents of broadcasting. They range from those who think that chain broadcasting should be forbidden entirely, or confined to brief bulletins, without use of detailed figures of election returns, to continuance of broadcasting privileges for members. Some members think that broadcasting hurts circulation while others who broadcast submit figures showing comparative circulation gains.

"One member who broadcasts expresses the view that the first duty of his newspaper is to furnish to the community he serves by the quickest method available all news of great importance and that the radio is best adapted for this purpose, and furthermore is a much cheaper and more effective method than that of issuing extras which are a source of expense rather than profit.

FEARS TOO MUCH BALLYHOO

It was at a big dinner in Washington. Among the entertainers was a comedian of national reputation.

"This man received $7,500 for a twenty-minute appearance on the radio in New York last night", his sponsor declared, introducing him to the diners.

"That is one thing which is giving an entirely erroneous impression with regard to the radio industry and which is doing a lot of harm", a radio man who was present at the dinner, remarked. "There ought to be less talk about the high salaries the artists are receiving if they really are receiving such fabulous sums as is claimed.

"In my opinion, no entertainer is worth $7500 for twenty minutes - unless maybe it's the last twenty minutes of his life. People hearing that such extravagant figures are paid to radio artists, naturally assume that radio is simply rolling in money when, as a matter of fact, radio is having a rough time of it during the depression, along with the other industries. A quietus should be put on the talk of high salaries which artists claim they are receiving".

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PANAMAN RADIO PACT SIGNED IN 1927 IS JUST RATIFIED

Minister Ricardo Alfaro of Panama has deposited with the State Department in Washington the instrument of ratification by his government of the convention on radio-telegraphy signed at Washington in 1927. The United States has insisted that its treaty obligations to protect the canal and independence of the Republic of Panama made it necessary for this Government to have complete and permanent control of radio communications, not only in the Canal Zone but in the republic as well.

The republic of Panama has protested such control as an infringement of sovereignty.

Officials in Washington are weighing the advisability of permitting private stations to complicate the broadcasting situation on the isthmus.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New, Charis Corporation (Charis Foundation Garments), Allentown, Pa. Agency: John L. Butler Co., Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Starts March 8, 1933 for 13 weeks. Wednesdays, 4:45-5:00 p.m., EST. Network WEAF WTIC WTAG WEEI WJAR WCSH WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WTAM WWJ WLW WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WDAF CKGW CFCF WTMJ WIBA KSTP WEBC WSM WMC WSB WAPI WSMB WKY WFAA KPRC WOAI KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ Program: "Charis Musical Review".

Renewal, Swift & Company (Meats and Butter), Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Agency: J. Walter Thompson Co., 410 N. Mich. Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 2, 1933 for 13 weeks. Thursdays and Fridays, 8:45-9:00 p.m. WJZ WBZ WBZA (WBAL Fri.) WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WLS KWK WBEN KOIL 12:15-12:30 a.m. KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL Program: "Thurston, the Magician" - dramatic skits with Howard Thurston.

New, Sheffield Farms Co., Inc. (Dairy products), 524 W. 57th St., NYC. Agency: N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., 500 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Starts Feb. 4, 1933 for 13 weeks. Saturdays, 9:15-9:30 a.m. EST WEAF only "Sheffield Scrap Book Club" - Dorothy Lewis in children's stories.

Renewal, I. J. Fox, Inc. (Furs), 393 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Agency: Peck Advertising Agency, 271 Madison Avenue, NYC. Starts Feb. 10, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Friday only 7:30-7:45 p.m. EST. WEAF only. Fox Fur Trappers

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Boston, Mass., modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time; WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Me., mod. of license for change in specified hours of operation; WSAI, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, construction permit for changes in eqpt. and increase power from 500 w. 1 kw. local sunset, to 500 w., 2½ kw., local sunset; KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Tex., license to cover CP for change in equipment; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn. license to cover CP for change location of transmitter and changes in equipment; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc. Carthage, Ill., mod. of license to include Sunday operation, 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Inc., Iowa, mod. of construction permit granted Dec. 17, 1932, to extend completion date to May 15, 1933;

WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D.C., consent to vol. assignment of license and assignment of CP issued Oct. 21, 1932, for new auxiliary transmitter, to National Broadcasting Co.; WQAO-WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York,

consent to voluntary assignment of license to Marcus Loew Booking Agency; WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, N.Y., consent to vol. assignment of license to Marcuw Loew Booking Agency; KGHI, O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Ark., consent to vol. assignment of license to Loyd Judd Company; KREG, The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Santa Ana, Calif., license to cover CP issued Nov. 9, 1932, for change in equipment; KGHF, Curtis P. Ritchie and Joe E. Finch, Pueblo, Colo., consent to vol. assignment of license to Curtis P. Ritchie and George J. Ikelman.

The following applications for renewal of license have been resubmitted:

KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., 920 kc., 500 w., Shares KFXF; WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, 560 kcs., 500 w., shares WLIT; WLIT, Lit Bros. Broadcasting System, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., 560 kcs., 500 w., shares WFI.

The following applications for renewal of license have been returned to the applicants as they were not in proper form for commission consideration:

WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W.Va.; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa.; WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W.Va.; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.; WNOX, WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

W3XB, James C. McNary, College Park, Md., license covering CP for 3,492.5, 6,425, 8,655, 4,797.5 kc., 20 w.; general experimental station; WHM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Indianapolis, Inc., license covering CP for 2,906, 3,072.5, 3,088, 4,967.5, 4,987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5, kc., 400 w., aeronautical station; WSA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New London, Conn., mod. of license for change in frequencies to 500, 478 kc., marine relay service and coastal telegraph station; KPK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Portland, Oreg., mod. of license for change in frequencies to 143, 500, 141, 170, 478 kc., marine relay service and coastal telegraph station;

W2XCJ, City of Bayonne, Bayonne, N.J., mod. of CP for ext. of CP from April 30, 1933 to May 30, 1933, gen. exp. station; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Augusta, Ga., CP for 2922, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5, 2380, 4745, 6590, 6600 kc., 20 w. aero and aero pt. to pt. station; W9XA, National Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., ren. of spec. exp. lic. for 830 kc., 12.5 kw.; Westinghouse E. & M. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., lic. for spec. exp. station, 300 kc., 100 w.; WPFF, Toms River Police Dept., Toms River, N.J., lic. covering CP for 2430 kc., 50 w., municipal police station; WAI, American News Corp., Atlanta, Ga., mod. of CP for ext. of CP to March 15, 1933-Sept. 15, 1933.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED FEB 3 1933

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No.596

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

LAFOUNT MOVES TO CHECK CHAIN GROWTH

While the Federal Radio Commission has regulated nearly every other phase of radio broadcasting, up to now the addition of radio stations to the chains had escaped attention. Commissioner Harold A. Lafount thinks it is time to check the growth of the chains. There are two reasons - one is that there is too much duplication of programs and the other is that these frequent affiliations tend to make the networks a monopoly.

The following order was proposed by Commissioner Lafount:

"No broadcasting station licensed by this Commission and not now presenting identical programs simultaneously with other stations connected by wire, and generally known as chain or network, shall be added to the said chain or network without the consent of this Commission."

* * * * * *

"A program shall not be broadcast simultaneously over two or more stations in the same city without the consent of the Federal Radio Commission".

No action has been taken by the Commission on these proposals. It is expected they will be discussed at the Commission meeting tomorrow (Friday) or on next Tuesday at the latest.

There are now 88 stations regularly affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company and 87 stations on the Columbia Broadcasting System chain, exclusive of Canadian members over which this Government has no control.

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REORGANIZED FIELD DIVISION RECORD

The reorganized Field Division of the Federal Radio Commission is making a fine record according to a statement just released.

"When the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce was transferred to the Commission under the Economy Act and the President's executive order, the Field Force was completely reorganized", the statement reads, "eliminating much overlapping, and effecting substantial savings by reducing the personnel, office rents, and duplications of files and correspondence. Tabulation of the work being done by the Field Force justifies the hopes and expectations of the Commission.

"Besides accomplishing a vast amount of routine work, including much correspondence, many personal interviews, etc., the Field Division has just reported that during the first six months of the present fiscal year it has performed the following duties:

"Made 8,855 station inspections, including ship, broadcast, amateur and aircraft stations. Conducted 9,222 examinations for operators' licenses. Made 40,959 frequency measurements. Issued 11,780 operators' licenses."

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BROADCASTING NET DROPS UNDER 1931

Total income of the National Broadcasting Company for 1932, announced yesterday (Wednesday) at the annual meeting of the network's advisory council, showed a $500,000 decrease under that of 1931.

The figure for the year, as given by the president, M. H. Aylesworth, in his annual report, was $29,000,000. The report for 1931 showed the total was $29,500,000. This is the first decrease which has been noted.

Mr. Aylesworth announced the election of Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National Bank, Chicago, to the advisory council. His report reviewed the work of the chain.

The advisory council is composed of Newton D. Baker, Paul D. Cravath, Henry Sloane Coffin, Walter Damrosch, John W. Davis, Francis D. Farrell, William Green. General James G. Harbord, Robert M. Hutchins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry S. Pirtchett, Elihu Root, Mrs. John D. Sherman, Felix M. Warburg and Owen . D. Young.

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WHO WILL REPRESENT RADIO ON NEW MERGED COMMISSION?

The proposed merging of the present Radio and Power Commissions into a Federal Communications and Power Commission, as provided in a bill just introduced in the House, has started lively conjecture as to how many Commissioners will lose out and who, on the present Federal Radio Commission, will represent radio on the new Commission.

The author of the bill which would create the new Commission is Representative Sam Rayburn, of Texas, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, who declares he has discussed the matter with President-elect Roosevelt and that the latter has given it his hearty support. Chairman Rayburn said he doubted if the bill could be passed this session but that he would re-introduce it at the next session of Congress at which time he felt confident it would become a law. The bill provides for five Commissioners at $10,000 annual salary each to replace the five members of the present

Federal Radio Commission and the five members of the present Power Commission. Each of the ten now receives $10,000 annually.

"We can cut the expenses in half with the new Commission", Representative Rayburn observed.

The Commission would take over from the Interstate Commerce Commission the supervision of all interstate communications lines. This would include the fixing of rates.

It would seem, insofar as communications are concerned, the jurisdiction of the new Commission would naturally fall into four divisions - radio, telegraph, telephone and cable. Therefore, if communications dominated, and each of its branches was placed upon an equal basis, one Commissioner would represent radio, another telegraph, a third telephone and a fourth, cable.

This would leave a fifth Commissioner to represent power. However, it might well be imagined that two Commissioners would be assigned to power representation and three to communications, or vice versa, depending upon the relative importance of communications and power in the eyes of President-elect Roosevelt and those who are in charge of the legislation.

It would seem reasonable to suppose that at least one man would be appointed to the Commission especially for his radio qualifications. Who he might be raises another question. The new bill says that not more than three members of the new Commission shall be from one party. Of course three of the members will be Democrats, but if one or more members are appointed to the Commission for their radio qualifications, will these appointees be Democrats or Republicans?

If a single Democratic appointee is to be made to represent radio, a good guess as to a survivor from the present Federal Radio Commission would be Commissioner E. O. Sykes, of Mississippi. Judge Sykes is the only member of the original Radio Commission appointed by former President Coolidge. Through his long service with the Commission, he would appear to have every qualification for the position.

Of equal importance is the fact that he is a Democrat with the backing of Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, who is expected to be very strong in the next administration.

Representative Rayburn was governed by parliamentary strategy in introducing the new Communications and Power bill: it made no mention of the Radio or Power Commissions, for if they had been abolished or grouped with the proposed commission the measure would have been assigned to some committee other than Interstate and Foreign Commerce for a report. As introduced, the bill was submitted to Mr. Rayburn's committee, where he has complete charge of it. If it dies there at the end of this session, Mr. Rayburn will re-introduce it as soon as the special session has convened.

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OWEN D. YOUNG STRESSES WISE USE OF RADIO FACILITIES

Addressing the sixth annual meeting of the Advisory Council of the National Broadcasting Company, Owen D. Young, chairman, declared:

"At our first meeting in 1927 I expressed the belief that the purposes of the National Broadcasting Company could only be served in the long run through the wisest use of its facilities in the public interest. It seemed to me that this called for the advice and guidance on questions of public policy of able men of diversified experience, coming from different parts of the country. I invited you to serve not only because nothing could impair the objectives sought by the National Broadcasting Company so quickly and effectively as misuse of its facilities, but also because nothing could be of greater injury to the public than such misuse. * *

"Recent demonstration of the service which radio can render to all nations in the field of their common interest is encouraging. Certainly the problems that lie just ahead present a challenge the like of which so-called international broadcasting has not yet seen. If these problems require cooperation, if the base of all cooperation be understanding, if understanding can be advanced by mutual discussion, then these broadcasts have a real service to perform.

"From the viewpoint of the American people, the wise use of broadcasting facilities in the public interest is far more important today than it was when this Council was created."

Mr. Young recalled his statement, made in 1927, that the NBC was set up to provide programs good enough, selective enough and distributed widely enough so that our homes could not afford to be without radio sets.

Attention was called to the fact that there were no complaints pending for consideration by the Council at the Wednesday meeting.

Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago and chairman of the committee on education, reviewed, in a submitted report, how broadcasting has become a great cooperating force in education in this country. He said that in his opinion network broadcasting adapted itself admirably to adult education.

"I cannot refrain from raising the question of the public's obligation to participate in financing educational programs", said Mr. Hutchins. "By way of illustration, the total budget of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, for all purposes, bears to the industry's contribution of time and facilities, the ratio of 1 to 8. Certainly, when every dollar contributed for educational purposes will do the work of eight, it should not be too much to hope for really adequate support.

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THIRD NETWORK MAY START ON FEBRUARY 15.

Plans for a third network are said to be maturing with Ed Wynn, Broadway comedian, as the titular head, and with the reported financial backing of five unnamed Detroit "millionaires". Among the groups involved are Wynn's Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Inc., the Kunsky-Trendle (WXYZ) group and possibly Station WMCA, New York.

Operation is said to be a matter of couple of weeks only, with February 15 as the likely starting date for the group.

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WHAT ABOUT ROXY?

Harold B. Franklin, president of the RKO Theatres Company, said that S. L. Rothafel would return to his post as managing director of the two theatres in Radio City when he had fully recovered from his illness.

The same day Mr. Franklin made the above statement, Walter Winchell wrote:

"It will be denied, but Roxy accepted a settlement of $75,000 Tuesday".

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NAB SECURES COOPERATION OF TWO PUBLISHERS

The M. M. Cole Publishing Company, 2611 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill. and The Superior Music Co., Inc., 745 Seventh Avenue, New York have given their consent to the National Association of Broadcasters for the use of any or all of the publications of either company. Neither is a member of the American Society of Composers.

In an accompanying bulletin, Oswald F. Schuette asks cooperating broadcasters to apply to the publishing houses for catalogues and adds: "I shall be pleased to receive reports from broadcasting stations concerning the use of this music. I shall also be pleased to receive reports from stations concerning other publishing houses that are willing to make their music available to broadcasting stations."

In another paragraph, Mr. Schuette writes: "From time to time various stations have sent me copies of correspondence with the ASCAP. This information has been of great value in protecting the interests of these stations as well as those of other stations similarly situated. Such ASCAP correspondence has shed interesting light on the methods by which royalty contracts have been obtained."

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RADIO COMMITTEE FOR INAUGURAL NAMED

The Radio Committee in charge of arrangements for the Inaugural will be headed by Herbert L. Pettey, radio director of the Democratic National Committee during the recent campaign. Other members of the committee are Frank M. Russell, vice president of the NBC; Harry C. Butcher, CBS; M. A. Leese, Station WMAL; Le Roy Mark; Station WOL; Maj. Jos. T. Clement, RCA Victor Co.; James Chinn, Radio Editor, Washington Star; Don Craig, Jr., Radio Editor, Daily News; Lillian Cutlip, Radio Editor, Washington Herald; Stanley Bigelow, Radio Editor, Washington Times; Martin Codel, editor of Broadcasting magazine; Sol Taishoff, managing editor, Broadcasting magazine; T. W. Brahany and Robert D. Heinl, Radio Editor, Washington Post.

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RADIO CITY GAVE EMPLOYMENT TO 56,000

James McMullin, writing in "The National Whirligig", syndicated newspaper feature of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate of New York, has this to say:

"Radio city sponsors are proud of their record of employing more than 56,000 people directly or indirectly in connection with their building construction program. This is their answer to criticism of Mr. Rockefeller's mammoth operation.

"The original space contract in Radio City for the RCA group (including National Broadcasting and Radio-Keith-Orpheum) was not four million square feet as reported here recently. It did amount to 100 per cent of two buildings, 75 per cent of another and 36 per cent of a fourth. The last named is the largest building and commitment therein amounted to 725,000 square feet. Final reductions on the total space adjustment have not been worked out but are plenty drastic."

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R.C.A. BRIEFS FILED

Briefs were filed in United States District Court at Wilmington, Del. last Monday on the petition of the Torquay Company for the reopening and modification of the consent decree obtained by the Government against the Radio Corporation of America and other companies.

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Production of electricity for public use in the United States decreased 9½ per cent in 1932.

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ALL INTERNATIONAL RADIO COMMITTEE OFFICERS REELECTED

The International Committee on Radio, American Section, re-elected the following officers for 1933:

Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, president; John W. Guider, Washington attorney, vice president; Howard S. LeRoy, Washington attorney, treasurer; and Paul M. Segal, Washington attorney, secretary.

The executive council was re-elected also. Members are William R. Vallance, State Department, chairman; A. L. Ashby, vice president of the NBC; Col. Thad H. Brown, Federal Radio Commissioner; Louis G. Caldwell, Washington attorney; Dr. J. H. Dellinger, chief of the radio section, Bureau of Standards; and F. P. Guthrie, manager of the Radio Corporation offices in Washington.

The January meeting, held in the University Club, was addressed by Judge E. O. Sykes, chairman of the American delegation to the Madrid Conference, and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, also a delegate.

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WHERE'S THE FIRE?

To answer the automatic question that arises in one's mind every time he hears the siren of speeding fire trucks, WLBF, Kansas City, Kan., has inaugurated a policy of reporting the location of every fire within a few seconds after the alarm is received.

"The idea occurred to Herb Hollister, manager of WLBF, and was indorsed by Olander Lynd, Kansas City fire chief", Broadcasting Magazine sets forth. "A private telephone line was forthwith installed to link the fire headquarters and WLBF studios.

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COLUMBIA'S RENEWED CONTRACTS

P. Lorillard Co. (Old Gold Cigarettes), Agency: Lennen & Mitchell, Inc. Musical Program - Wednesday, 10:00-10:30 p.m. Basic network, Don Lee, South Atlantic, plus 18.

Miracul Wax Co. Anfenger Advertising Agency. "The Magic Tenor" and the Roundtowners Quartet - Thursday, 11:30-11:45 a.m., Basic network, Don Lee, plus 9.

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Applications Granted

WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Marcus Loew Booking Agency; WTBO, The Interstate Broadcasting System, Cumberland, Md., granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Associated Broadcasting Corp.; WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R.I., granted construction permit to move transmitter and studio from Cranston, R.I. to Providence, R.I.; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted CP to move transmitter within the building; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted mod. of CP extending commencement date from March 22, 1932 to Jan. 18, 1933, and completion date from June 22, 1932 to Feb. 18, 1933;

WJBO, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La., granted mod. of CP approving transmitter location at Heidelberg Hotel, Baton Rouge, and extending commencement date from Feb. 1, 1933 to March 1, 1933 and completion date to May 31; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., granted mod. of CP extending completion date from March 27 to Sept. 1, 1933; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Ia., granted authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with Rule 137;

WJW, Mansfield Broadcasting Assn., Akron, Ohio, granted consent to vol. assign. of license to WJW, Inc.; KREG, J.S. Edwards, Santa Ana, Calif., granted consent to voluntary assignment of CP to The Voice of the Orange Empire, Int., Ltd.; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., granted mod. of lic. to increase day power from 250 w. to 500 w.; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., authority to remain silent pending action on CP and renewal applications granted to March 1; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., granted authority to operate from 2 to 3 a.m., CST, on Feb. 4, 1933; WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamport, Pa., granted renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares with WJEQ; also granted consent to vol. assign. of license to WRAK, Inc.; WJEQ, Sun-Gazette Broadcasting Co., Williamsport, Pa., granted consent to vol. assignment of license to WRAK, Inc.; WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D.C., eqpt. test period extended 10 days from Jan. 23; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., granted spec. auth. to operate from 8 to 9:30 p.m. EST Feb. 4. Station WICC to remain silent; KICA, Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, N. Mex., granted ren. of license for term Feb. 1 to July 1, 1933;

Westinghouse E. & M. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., granted spec. exp. license to use transmitter already constructed, now licensed under call W1XAK, 322 kc., 100 w.;

Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N.Y., granted gen. exp. CP, 70,000 kc., 10 w., also gen. exp. CP, 80,000 kc., 1.5 w.; WAEI, Aviation Radio, Inc., Detroit, Mich., granted aviation aero. pt. to pt. CP, 2698 kc., 2938 unltd; 5,825 day only, 400 w.; WSDG, Aviation Radio, Inc., Chicago, granted aviation aeronautical CP to move transmitter from New Hangar to Century Hangar, Municipal Airport, Chicago;

KGZB, City of Houston, Houston, Tex., granted CP for police service, 1712 kc., 200 w.; WPFD, City of Highland Park, Ill., Police Dept., granted CP to change location of transmitter locally in Highland Park and install new equipment with power of 50 w.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., granted mod. of public coastal-coastal telegraph license to delete transmitter 0-500, serial No. 1; also granted mod. of lic. to delete on transmitter, Composite VT, no serial number; KSM, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Cypress, Calif., granted ren. of public coastal-coastal telegraph in accordance with present license which expires Feb. 1; also mod. of lic. to discontinue one transmitter MC 201;

WNO, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Alpena, Mich.; WCV, Wyandotte, Mich., granted ren. of marine relay license, frequencies 143, 410, 425, 454, 163 operating; 163 kc. working; two transmitters 500 w. each; W8XO, The Crosley Radio Corp., Mason, Ohio, granted mod. of CP extending completion date from Feb. 6 to Aug. 7; W9XE, United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Feb. 1 and completion date to April 30; KHFYB, Pan American Airways, Inc., granted mod. of license to use frequency 333 as a direction finding frequency in obtaining bearings from Miami, and granted increase in power from 12 to 25 w.; KEZ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., granted mod. of fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license to include Buenos Aires as an additional point of communication; W2XAU, Lawrence C. F. Horle, Newark, N.J., granted gen. exp. license, frequencies 51,400 and 60,000-200,000 kc., 2 w.;

W3XAN, Radio Service Engineering Laboratories, Harrisburg, Pa. granted gen. exp. license, 4797.5, 8655, 12,862.5 kc., 100 w.; WPFC, City of Muskegon, Muskegon, Mich., granted license for police service, 2442 kc., 50 w.; KGZM, City of El Paso, Tex., granted license for police service, 2414 kc., 100 w.; KIEJ, W. N. Growden, Poorman, Alaska, granted fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license, 2994 kc., 50 w., to communicate with Ruby, Alaska; KGTX, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, granted aviation aeronautical license, frequencies 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; KIER, Modesto Irrigation District, portable in Stanislaus and Tuolumne counties, Calif., granted spec. emergency license, 3190 kc., 7.5 w.; WGK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, granted ren. of public coastal-coastal telegraph license, to operate daily 7 to 10 a.m. 1 to 4 p.m., 7 to 11 p.m., plus such additional hrs. as traffic necessitates; ren. of lic. to be in conformity with present license which expires Feb. 1.

Pacific Alaska Airways, Inc., 14 planes, granted aviation aircraft licenses for 14 planes, freqs. 333, 500, 1708, 2870, 3082.5, 8220, 12,330 and 16,440 kc., 12 w.; Transcontinental and Western Air; Pennsylvania Air Lines, Inc., Western Air Express, Inc., granted licenses for seven planes, 2906, 3105, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, *5510, *5540, 5672.5 and 5692.5 kc., 50 w. (*Available until March 1); WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass; WSA, New London, Conn; KPH, Bolinas, Calif.; KPK, Torrance, Calif.; KPK, Portland, Oreg., granted ren. of marine relay license and public coastal telegraph license;

KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted ren. of mobile press license in exact accordance with present license; WSV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Savannah, Ga., KPH, Bolinas, Calif., granted ren. of public coastal telegraph lic. same freqs. as in existing license; KDAF and KDBO, Tropical Radio Tel. Co., New Orleans, La., granted 60-day auth. to operate station KDAF and KDBO aboard vessels "Coppenam" and "Suriname", as first and third class, pending receipt of formal application.

Set For Hearing

WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. CP for experimental visual broadcasting service; KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo. CP to change frequency from 1310 to 1340 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 w. (Facilities of KGIZ); WDBO, Orlando Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., mod. of lic. to increase power from 250 to 500 w. night, 1 kw. day (facilities of WRUF);

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

WHIS, Daily Telegraph Printing Co., Bluefield, W.Va. mod. of lic. 1410 kc., 250 w., share with WRBX; also mod. of license, 1410 kc., 250 w., unltd.; WSAN, Allentown Call Pub. Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., mod. of lic. 1440 kc., 500 w. exp. shares with WCBA; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., mod. of lic., 500 w., exp. 1440 kc., share with WSAN; All Southern Radio Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., CP, 1120 kc., 500 w., 1 kw., LS, unlimited time; facilities of WRUF.

Miscellaneous

WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., and the Central New York Broadcasting Corp., New York City, the Commission overruled the demurrer to notice of appearance and statement of facts to be proved; denied the motion to dismiss in Docket 1855; granted a continuance of hearing for period of 60 days from Jan. 24.

Marine Relay Licenses

The Commission granted the following applications for renewal of marine relay licenses:

Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich.; City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash.; Inland Waterways Corp., Memphis, Tenn., and Minneapolis, Minn.; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Hillsboro, Oreg., Rockland, Me., and Sayville, N.Y.; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., WFB, Hingham, Mass.; WIO, Ft. Morgan, Ala.; WAX, Hialeah, Fla.; WNN, Mobile, Ala.; WNU, New Orleans, Globe Wireless, Ltd., KSA, Edmonds, Wash.; KYG, Kaena Point, T.H.; KKB, Sherwood, Oreg.; WPN, Garden City NY and KSM, Cypress, Calif.;

Radiomarine Corp. of America, WBL, Buffalo; WRL, Duluth; WGO, Chicago; WCY, W. Dover, Ohio; KJV, Baytown, Tex.; WPA, Port Arthur, Tex.; WGV, Galveston, Tex.; WNY, Brooklyn, NY; WCM, Chatham, Mass.; and WOE, Palm Beach, Fla.

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BELIEVES EDUCATIONAL STATIONS LICENSE EXEMPT

The point is raised by L. D. Coffman, of Minneapolis, president of the University of Minnesota, as to whether or not educational stations, not selling time, are constitutionally exempt from the license fee which Congress proposes to levy on broadcasting stations.

"May I call your attention to Senator Dill's bill which provides for somewhat heavy license fees for educational broadcasting stations", Mr. Coffman wrote Senator Thomas D. Schall, of Minnesota. "It is estimated that under this provision a number of radio stations owned by educational institutions will have to pay annual license fees ranging from $300 to $450 each. It occurs to me that the imposition of such license fees by the Federal Government on State institutions may involve a constitutional question.

"We base our objection to it primarily, however, on the ground that radio broadcasting by colleges and universities is an educational function and not a money-making enterprise. The university radio station here broadcasts informative programs on agriculture, economics, behavior problems of children, modern languages, music, etc. We are unable to see why such activities should have imposed upon them burdensome penalties. Many of the educational broadcasting stations will find the payment of this fee a financial hardship, and will probably have to withdraw from the broadcasting field altogether. We should like to see this provision removed from the bill and trust that we may count on your influence toward that end."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ANDREW BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

RECEIVED

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No. 597

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SYKES SHOWED FIRM HAND AT MADRID

Tribute to the ability of Judge E. O. Sykes, who was chairman of the American delegation, was paid by E. S. Wilson, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in discussing the Madrid Radiotelegraph Conference at a recent meeting of the American Section of the International Committee on Radio.

Mr. Wilson pointed out the fact that the heads of most of the delegations were men who had been attending these international conferences for many years, some of them attending every single international telegraph conference for the past twenty-five years. Such a record would be practically impossible under our system of government where changes occur much more frequently.

Despite this handicap, Mr. Wilson told the Committee that Judge Sykes not only held his own in every respect, but in fact accomplished results which were, in many ways, remarkable.

For example, the difficult question of having the English language recognized on the same basis as French, which has come up in practically every conference in the past, was handled so successfully by Judge Sykes that it is believed this question has been disposed of once and for all, with the result that at future conferences it will be accepted as a matter of course that the English language will have equal recognition with the French language.

Also, the very difficult question of the number of votes to be allowed each nation was very ably handled by Judge Sykes, and while the conclusion reached was more in the nature of a temporary one than that with regard to the English language, Mr. Wilson complimented most highly the efficient way in which Judge Sykes handled the matter.

Mr. Wilson implied that the foreign delegates, accustomed to the usual easy-going and somewhat long-winded exchanges commonly associated with diplomatic procedure, were somewhat surprised at the firm and definite stand taken by Judge Sykes on a number of these important questions.

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EWIN DAVIS TALKED OF AS TENNESSEE SENATOR

If Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, should be appointed Senator from that State to succeed Cordell Hull, if the latter goes into the Cabinet, the Senate will have included in its membership one of the best informed men on radio questions now in Congress. Representative Davis, as

ranking minority member, had an important hand in framing the Radio ACt.

Representative Davis was also the author of the Davis amendment affording each State equal radio facilities according to population. Mr. Davis is chairman of the Merchant Marine and Radio Committee of the House. Rated as an exceptionally strong man, there was surprise that he lost out in the Democratic primaries before the last election. His defeat was attributed to the re-districting of the State of Tennessee and his friends are confident, if he is not named to the Senate, he will "come back" next election.

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JENSEN CONFIRMATION UNLIKELY; SYKES LIKELY

President Hoover's nomination of Prof. John Christian Jensen, director of Station WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr. to succeed Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman and Judge E. O. Sykes, of Mississippi, for reappointment on the Radio Commission, is looked upon as a gesture, since there appears to be no chance of any of President Hoover's nominees being confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations therefore do not carry the weight they would ordinarily, especially since a bill is pending in Congress, said to have the approval of President-elect Roosevelt, providing for a Communications Commission which would have supervision of telephone, telegraph and cable, as well as radio.

So even if Professor Jensen were confirmed, being a Republican, his term of service probably would be short, if the new Communications Commission is created as Representative Sam Rayburn, of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee declares it will be.

Of more significance is the re-appointment of Judge Sykes, a Democrat, who has the backing of Senator Pat Harrison and the Mississippi delegation. If Judge Sykes is not confirmed by the Senate this session, undoubtedly the confirmation will be forthcoming during the next session. If the Commission goes ahead on its old basis, he will, without question, be its chairman.

If the new Communications Commission is created, Judge Sykes, it is believed, may be seriously considered by President Roosevelt as one of its members. Judge Sykes has had long experience, being the only member of the original Radio Commission appointed by President Coolidge, and because of the excellent record he made representing this country at the International Radio Conference at Madrid.

Although the impression is that Professor Jensen cannot be confirmed, nevertheless his nomination by the President has centered considerable attention on the Nebraska professor. Through his work at Station WCAJ he is known to the

broadcasters. He is a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers and has written several papers on subjects such as atmospheric electricity, and the relation of weather to radio reception.

Professor Jensen is a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers. His interest in radio began during the early years of the World War. He was chief radio instructor of the War Training Unit at the University of Nebraska during 1918.

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CALLS DILL'S KEG PARTY PUBLICITY STUNT

Senator Dill, co-author of the Radio Act, who interests himself in many other subjects besides radio came in for quite a razzing at the hands of Westbrook Pegler, a humorous writer, in The Washington Post. Mr. Pegler wrote:

"Something seems to have happened to the official senatorial beer evening or keg party which was proposed sometime ago by Senator Clarence C. (Daffodill) Dill, of the State of Washington, to test the offensive power of 3.2 beer and the beer-resistance of a mixed jury of statesmen and citizens. The proposal was received with enthusiasm by a number of Washington citizens and many names were quickly volunteered for jury duty, but up to this time there has been no keg party in the Senate. In the meantime, too, the strength of the beer proposed in the beer bill has been reduced from 3.2 to 3.05, which is a good deal like putting a muzzle on a stuffed lion, and the net result has been some publicity for Clarence C. (Daffodill) Dill.

"You might think that a Senator, being a member of the world's greatest deliberative body, would be above caring for theatrical publicity, but some of the brothers are chorus ladies at heart and are always losing their jewels in one way or another next to pure reading matter. It is very enlightening to hear Washington journalists plotting certain types of stories and deciding which Senators to go to for cooperation in putting them over.

"If something pops having to do with foreign affairs they may get their heads together and decide to go down and poke up old Borah on the matter. The next morning the citizens around and about may read where Senator Borah has reared back and let fly an awful roar, without knowing the initiative lay with a couple of bright, mischievous newspaper reporters who went down and said, 'Roar, Senator; roar for the boys'.

"Of course each of the reliables has a characteristic act and is mentally pigeon-holed according to the specialty on which he may be poked up. Senator Dill's proposal to give a senatorial keg party may give you a fair sort of idea of the sort of Senator that Senator Dill is".

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RADIO TAX COLLECTIONS UNDER U.S. ESTIMATES

The five per cent radio tax law has proven to be much more of a burden to radio manufacturers than a source of revenue to the government, Bond Geddes, executive vice president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, declares.

"The law became effective in June, 1932, and the Treasury reports that the collections from the radio tax ending last December aggregated $1,184,510.06", Mr. Geddes went on. "When the excise tax law was passed by Congress the Treasury estimated that the annual receipts from radio and phonograph record taxes would be eleven million dollars. The actual returns, therefore, are running about eighty per cent under the estimates of the Treasury and Congress.

"Business conditions have compelled many radio manufacturers to largely absorb the radio tax and industry leaders believe that the cost of collection to the government has further greatly reduced the meager return to the Treasury. The 1932 radio excise tax collections, a barometer of sales, in detail follow:

"June-July - $32,848.57. August - $76,445.47. September - $165,710.65. October - $218,722.70. November- $298,577.86. December - $392,204.81.

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RMA members have been advised by Bond Geddes that excise taxes paid under the new five per cent law are deductible from the gross income of manufacturers in their 1933 income tax returns, except where the tax is included as part of business expense.

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AYLESWORTH ADDRESSES NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company, addressed the annual meeting of the National Institute of Social Sciences gathered in the Waldorf Astoria, New York, last Friday, on the "Social Effects of Broadcasting".

A large number of the 700 men and women who are members of the Institute attended the meeting. Among those present were George Gordon Battle, Henry Harper Benedict, Owen D. Young, W. Reid Blair, Lewis L. Clarke, Rex Cole, W. A. Jones, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Charles B. Davenport, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Walter C. Head, Lewis E. Lawes, Mrs. Frederick Nathan and Chester S. Lord.

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THREE INDUSTRIES URGE WIDER USE OF HIGH POWER

High power broadcasting is urged, as effective for satisfactory operation of radio receiving sets and reduction of interference, in a formal report on radio interference just issued by the three national electrical industries - the National Electric Light Association, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, and the Radio Manufacturers Association. Another report, technical, and for guidance of engineers in measuring radio interference, also was issued.

Higher power broadcasting stations will insure better coverage of the country and should be encouraged by all interested in radio, to improve radio reception, according to the report. Other measures to minimize radio interference which were recommended include construction design of radio sets having a minimum susceptibility to external noises; proper installation of radio sets by dealers with a minimum coupling between antenna circuit and house wiring for other circuits and installation of radio frequency filters on some types of electrical devices.

Municipal ordinances relating to radio interference, the three associations declared in their report, are generally ineffective and frequently set up standards which in time become a serious hindrance to the proper solution of the interference problem.

Electric light and other power companies are directly interested in the problem of reducing radio interference, and the public utilities were urged, in the report, to reduce radio interference of their consuming public in their own interests.

The report adds that it appears impossible to completely eliminate all possible sources of radio interference and that municipal legislation attempted has been unwise and ineffective.

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STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUES INVITATIONS FOR NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE

Invitations are being sent out by the State Department to all interested parties for the forthcoming North American Radio Conference which will decide many major radio problems - among them the widening of the broadcast band and a possible reallocation of facilities.

The first committee meeting of radio representatives who will participate in the conference to discuss organization plans will be held at the State Department on Monday, February 6. The conference probably will be held in Mexico City.

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WLW PREPARING FOR 500,000 WATTS

What Powel Crosley, Jr. believes to be the future of high power in this country is evidently revealed in the order he has placed with the RCA for the installation of the largest broadcasting transmitter in the United States. It is to be built especially for his world famous station, WLW, at Cincinnati, and will be capable of transmitting with 500,000 watts of power.

The contract calls for the installation of the new transmitter within a year at a cost estimated at $400,000. The highest regular power heretofore assigned to any transmitter in the United States by the Federal Radio Commission was for 50,000 watts.

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PRESIDENT HOOVER TO DEDICATE STATION WCAU

The new Station WCAU will be officially dedicated by President Hoover with a short talk from the White House during a special dedicatory program to be presented on Friday, February 10, from 10:15 to 10:45 p.m., according to an announcement from Columbia.

The WCAU Building is said to be the first in the country to be built for broadcasting purposes exclusively. Seven studios, ranging in size from a speaker's room to one that will hold an orchestra of 100 men, have been constructed for this 50,000 watt station.

A new acoustic principle of "live" and "dead" ends has been employed. From one-half to two-thirds of each studio, depending entirely upon its size, is built of sound absorbing material to form the "dead" end. Here microphones will be placed to pick up every part of the program originating in the "live" portion of the studio. The walls in the "live" end reflect the sound waves to the microphones in the "dead" end of the room.

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A table prepared by the United Press, said to be conservative by a Treasury expert, shows the taxes on every $100 value in radio, phonograph or records to be $5.00 for an average person for a full year.

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SENATOR WHITE AND JUDGE SYKES NAMED DELEGATES TO NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE

The American delegation to the North American Radio Conference, to be held in Mexico City some time during the Spring - the date has not yet been set - will be headed by Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine. Judge E. O. Sykes will be a delegate. Technical experts have not yet been named.

The meeting of the interested parties with William R. Castle, Under Secretary of State, was held this morning (Monday) but no announcement, other than the names of the two American delegates, was forthcoming.

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NEW AND RENEWED COLUMBIA ACCOUNTS

Renewal - Fred Fear & Co. (Easter Egg dyes). Menken Advertising Agency, Inc. Program "Chick-Chick Fun" - Children's feature. 14 basic stations, 7 supplemental.

Renewal - Phillips Petroleum, Phillips "66" Gas - Agency: Lambert & Feasley. "Milligan & Mulligan" comedy act and music - 7:00-7:15 p.m. Daily exc. Sunday. 2 basic stations, 4 supplemental.

Renewal - Horlick's Malted Milk Corp. Agency: Lord & Thomas. "The Devil Bird" - children's program. Monday to Friday, incl. 6:15 - 6:30 p.m. 3 basic stations, 2 supplemental.

Renewal - J. L. Prescott Co. (Oxol). Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. "The Oxol Feature" - musical program - Wed. and Fri. 10:00 - 10:15 a.m. 10 basic, 4 supplemental.

Change - Jo-Cur, Inc. Changed to 2:30 to 3:00 o'clock Sundays, from 2:15 to 2:45 p.m. EST same day.

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Station WEVD, New York, has leased the broadcasting studio on the roof of the Hotel Claridge.

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"FORWARD INTO 1933"- NBC'S LATEST BOOK

"Forward Into 1933" is the title of a new book, reviewing the record and advancements of the National Broadcasting Company during 1932, and at the same time, sets the stage for the continued progress of the company in 1933.

The influence of radio in sustaining national morale during the past year of stress, the effectiveness of NBC broadcast advertising and its ability to increase sales, even in a lean year, is demonstrated by the fact, as revealed in the book, that the company's clients have steadily increased their broadcast advertising expenditure.

The commanding position NBC stars continue to occupy in the affections of the Nation's listeners is discussed under the heading "Stars of 1932". The "special features" section lists some of outstanding broadcasts in this division for the year 1932. The "World Figures on the Air" section presents names of the world's prominent figures who were heard on NBC last year.

"Forward Into 1933" illustrates NBC's belief that the worst cycle of the economic storm is over.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal. Wildroot Company (Beauty Preparations), Buffalo, N.Y. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., NYC. Jan. 1, 1933 for 52 weeks. Sundays, 4:15-4:30 p.m. Network: Basic Red KOA KDYL Orange. Program: "Wildroot Vee and Johnny" - beauty talk by Elizabeth May. Vee Lawnhurst and John Seagle.

New. J. B. Williams Co. (Shaving cream), Glastonbury, Conn. Agency: The Ralph H. Jones Company, Judd Building, Hartford, Conn. Starts February 24, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Fridays 9 to 9:30 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH. New comedy with 18-piece orchestra.

Renewal. Chevrolet Motor Car Company - Al Jolson- Fridays 10:00-10:30 p.m. Program extended for 8 weeks up to and including April 7, 1933.

Renewal. The Borden Company - WEAF - "Radio Household Institute" - Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11:15-11:30 a.m. EST. Extend Saturday program 26 weeks up to and including December 30, 1933.

Renewal. Kellogg Company (Cereals), Battle Creek, Mich. Agency; N.W. Ayer & Son, 500 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Feb. 6, 1933 for 52 weeks. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 5:30-5:45 p.m. EST. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW - "Kellogg Singing Lady" - program for children.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to increase nighttime power from 50 to 100 w.; WKAR, Mich. State College, E. Lansing, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to change spec. hrs. of operation to as follows: Daily exc. Sunday- 11 to 11:45 a.m.; daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 1 to 2:15 p.m. Mondays only - 12:30 to 1 p.m. CST; WCAU, Universal Brdcstg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., granted mod. of lic. to change name to WCAU Broadcasting Company; also same for auxiliary transmitter; WQAO-WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York City, granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Marcus Loew Agency;

WAML, Southland Radio Corp., Laurel, Miss., authorized to begin program tests at 1 p.m. Feb. 1, 1933; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, doing business as The Voice of South Carolina, granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for CP, a hearing on which is set for Feb. 14; New, John Tindale, Abilene, Tex., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for CP, a hearing on which is set for March 1; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m., CST, March 20, provided station KGGF remains silent; WCAD, St. Lawrence Univ., Canton, N.Y., granted spec. auth. to operate from 4 to 5 p.m., EST., Sunday, Feb. 12.

New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., adjacent Daniel Field, Augusta, Ga., granted aviation aero, and aero pt. to pt. CP. Freqs. 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., unltd.; 2380, 4745 kc., unltd.; 6590 and 6600 kc. day only, 20 w.; WSA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New London, Conn., granted mod. of marine relay license to change freq. 476 to 478 kc.; KPK, Portland, Oreg., same as WSA;

W2XBY, Bell Tel. Lab., Inc., NC-952-V. Granted license 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 w.; W10XAD - NC-417-H, same co. granted ren. of same frequencies; W9USA, J. Edward Wilcox, Burnham Park, Chicago, Ill., granted lic. to operate an amateur station at A Century of Progress, International Exposition, Chicago, 1933; W9USB, Lloyd Harold Kehm, Burnham,Park, Chicago, Ill., granted license to operate an amateur station at A Century of Progress, International Exposition, Chicago, 1933; KOQQ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel WEST IVIS 8200 to 17100 kc., 150 w., pending receipt of formal application.

Set For Hearing

KDYL, Intermountain Brdcstg. Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1290 to 780 kc. (Facilities of KELW AND KTM); KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcstg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1300 to 780

kc.; change power from 1 kw. to 500 w. night, 1 kw. daytime, and increase hours of operation from half time to unltd.; (facilities of KTM and KELW); WNBW, W N B W, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., ren. of license.

Oral Arguments

The following applicants were granted oral arguments before the Commission en banc to be heard March 8, 1933:

Ex. Rep. No. 437. WFBM , Indianapolis Light & Power Co., Indianapolis, Ind. and WSBT, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.

Ex. Rep. No. 441. KLX. The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif.

Ex. Rep. No. 442. New. 31st Street Baptist Church, Morris Coers, Pastor. Indianapolis, Ind.

Ex. Rep. No. 443. New. American Legion, Dept. of Mo., Albany, Mo.; KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo. and WIL, Mo. Brdcstg. Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 407. WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., denied appl. to change freq. from 1350 to 1200 kc., and to increase power from 100 w. to 250 w., unltd. time (facilities of WCDA, WMSG, WBNX and WAWZ) sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde. New, Louis Reis, New York City, denied as in default application for CP for a new station to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w. power, sharing with WCDA, WMSG, and WAWZ. WMSG, Madison Square Garden Brdcstg. Corp., New York City. granted renewal of license to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w. power, sharing with WCDA, WBNX, and WAWZ. WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., NYC. granted ren. of license to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w. power, sharing with WCDA, WMSG and WAWZ. WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Z arephath, N.J., granted ren. of lic. to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w., sharing with WBNX, WMSG WCDA.

Ex. Rep. No. 433. WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., denied mod. of license so as to require WCAM to enter into a time-sharing agreement with WTEL and WHAT, and to increase hours of operation on same freq. (1310 kc.) and power (100 w.), sustaining Examiner Hyde. WHAT, Independence Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., granted ren. of license to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., one third time, sharing with WTEL; WCAM, City of Camden, Camden, N.J., granted ren. of license to operate on 1280 kc., 500 w., sharing with WOAX and WCAP.

Ex. Rep. No. 439. WHEF. Attala Milling and Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., denied appl. for mod. of CP to construct a station at Jackson instead of Kosciusko, Miss., sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt. (Hold CP for new station, 1500 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. day power, unltd. time).

Miscellaneous

WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D. C., granted a petition of the National Committee on Education by Radio, to intervene at a hearing of application to lease Station WMAL to the National Broadcasting Company. This case will be heard Feb. 15.

WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York, spec. auth. for increase of power from 30 KW to 50 KW granted on Jan. 13, 1933, suspended, and station ordered to use only 30 KW power pending outcome of a hearing scheduled because of protest of Station WJR, Detroit, Mich.

ADOPTED ORDER REGARDING ISSUANCE OF RADIO OPERATORS' LICENSES

The Commission adopted the following order, which was submitted by Commissioner Lafount on January 30, 1933:

"IT IS ORDERED: That Section 15 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Issuance of Radio Operators' Licenses, except amateur, be suspended until July 1, 1934, insofar as it requires employment, service or examination as a condition precedent to obtaining a renewal of the same class of license."

Broadcasting Applications

WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D.C. lic. to cover CP for changes in auxiliary transmitter granted Nov. 9, 1932; WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y. mod. of lic. to increase operating power from 500 w. to 1 kw.; New, J. R. Vancuren, Logan, Ohio, CP for new station to use 1310 kc., 4 w. daytime; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Gadsden, Ala., CP for moving transmitter and studio to 112 N. 8th St., Gadsden, Ala., and make changes in eqpt. amended to omit request to move transmitter; WAMZ, Southeastern Brdcstg. Co., Macon, Ga., CP to make changes in eqpt.; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn. CP for new transmitter and changes in eqpt.; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak. CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase operating power from 250 to 500 w.;

KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebr., mod. of CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase operating power from 250 to 500 w.; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo., CP to make changes in present transmitter; KRSC, Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash., special authorization to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited, experimentally.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

RECEIVED FEB 10 1933

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No. 598

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WALSH OFFERS AMENDMENT TO BEER ADVERTISING BILL

Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, has introduced an amendment to the pending beer bill to permit advertising of the 3.05 per cent beverages it proposed to legalize. Senator Walsh represents a minority of the Senate Finance Committee.

An amendment was adopted by the Senate Judiciary Committee to prevent advertising the beverages in States which remain dry, which would place a ban on radio and newspaper advertising.

The following is a memorandum explaining the existing condition of the law.

"The Volstead Act prohibits the advertising by any means of 'liquor.' The Volstead Act defines liquor as used in the act to include all beverages containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol.

"The so-called 'Reed bone-dry amendment', passed in 1917, before the eighteenth amendment took effect, prohibits the sending through the mails of any advertisement of 'intoxicating liquors' to any place at which it is unlawful under local law to advertise such liquors. This act does not define the term 'intoxicating liquors.'

"Both of these restrictions on advertising are in existing Federal statutes.

"The House bill, providing for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of liquor containing 3.2 per cent, or less, of alcohol by weight, amends the definition of 'liquor' so that it does not include beer, ale, or similar fermented liquors containing 3.2 per cent, or less, of alcohol by weight.

"Therefore, under the House bill, the provision of the Volstead Act prohibiting the advertisement by any means of liquor would no longer prohibit the advertising of beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight, because the prohibition in the Volstead Act applies only to the advertising of liquor and, under the House bill, such beer would no longer be 'liquor' within the meaning of the Volstead Act. However, the effect of the House bill on the Reed 'bone-dry' amendment is uncertain. A doubt exists because this act does not define intoxicating liquors. This doubt should have been removed by a clear statement in the House bill that the provision of the Reed "bone-dry" amendment does not apply to the liquor authorized therein.

"The bill reported by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and which is now pending in the Senate, provides in one section that nothing in the national prohibition act shall apply in any way to beer, wine, and fruit juices containing not more than 3.05 per cent of alcohol by weight; but there is another

section of the bill which contains the so-called "dill amendment" which prohibits the advertising of liquor authorized by the bill in dry States. Furthermore, there is the same doubt as to the effect of the Reed 'bone-dry' amendment on the provisions of this bill, which amendment is not repealed.

The so-called 'Dill amendment', providing for prohibiting the advertising of non-intoxicating liquors, such as beer and other liquors of alcoholic content of less than 3.05 per cent in dry States, would mean that all newspapers and radio advertising would be forbidden unless - which is not possible - it could be shown that a newspaper printed in a wet State never went outside the borders of that State into a dry State."

The amendment to be proposed by Mr. Walsh would permit advertising, strikes out the Dill amendment of the Senate bill, and inserts language that removes the doubt concerning the Reed bone-dry amendment, as follows:

"Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Walsh of Massachusetts to the bill (H.R. 13742) to provide revenue by the taxation of certain non-intoxicating liquor, and for other purposes: On page 10, to strike out lines 15 to 25, both inclusive, and lines 1 and 2 on page 11, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"'(c) Nothing in section 5 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, as amended and supplemented (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 341; Supp. VI, title 18, sec. 341), shall prohibit the deposit in or carriage by the mails of the United States, or the delivery by any postmaster or letter carrier, of any mail matter containing any advertisement of, or any solicitation of an order or orders for any of the following containing not more than 3.05 per cent of alcohol by weight: Beer, ale, porter, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquor, or fruit juice.'"

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TESTS FOR GREAT NEW NAVY DIRIGIBLE RADIO

To make thorough tests of the radio equipment of the Navy dirigible "Macon", sister ship to the "Akron", Chief Radio Electrician Chester S. Denton and four regular Navy radiomen will be detailed for duty at Station NID at Akron, O. The radio tests will continue through the "Macon's" trial trips which are expected to last between 60 and 70 days.

Communications pertaining to the trails will be under the direct supervision of Lieut. Commander T. G. W. Settle, now on duty at Akron as Inspector of Naval Aircraft.

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SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW WJKS CASE

The Federal Radio Commission, in a petition just filed with the Supreme Court of the United States, contests a decision by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia which nullified an order of the Commission assigning the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation a license to operate in Gary, Ind., with unlimited hours on a frequency shared by two Chicago stations. Termination of the licenses of the latter, WIBO and WPCC, was ordered by the Commission.

The Johnson-Kennedy company (Station WJKS) also submitted a petition, as intervenor, asking review of the case, Federal Radio Commission, et al. v. Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Co. (Station WIBO); Same v. North Shore Church (Station WPCC) Nos. 659-60.

The Commission's petition presented the question in the case to the court as follows:

Whether under this Radio Act, the Commission, in exercising the licensing power, is authorized to decline to renew a license to use a frequency previously used by two stations rendering satisfactory service in a grossly overquota State, and upon a finding that the public interest would be served thereby, to license the use of this frequency to a meritorious station in an underquota State, for the purpose of extending and improving the service of the latter station and bringing about a greater degree of equality in the broadcasting facilities licensed in the two States.

The Court of Appeals found that the only apparent reason for granting the application of Station WJKS "and destroying the other two stations is that Indiana is underquota, which in the circumstances furnishes no substantial justification for the decision of the Commission."

"As already observed", the opinion stated, "the evidence discloses that Stations WIBO and WPCC have been and are serving public interest, convenience, and necessity certainly to as great an extent as the applicant station. In our view, the conclusively established and admitted facts furnish no legal basis for the decision of the Commission. In other words, the decision is in a legal sense arbitrary and capricious."

In support of its general conclusion, the Commission's petition states, the lower court referred to facts not made the basis of findings by the Commission, and also referred with approval to certain findings of the Commission's Examiner whose recommendation that the application should be denied was not adopted by the Commission.

The court erred, the petition contends, in holding that the Commission does not have authority "to lessen the gross disparity existing between the broadcasting facilities of the two States", in relying upon findings of the Examiner which were inconsistent with findings of the Commission, and in holding that the Commission erroneously determined that the public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by the transfer to the applicant of the frequency assigned to the respondents.

The Commission points out that this is the first case in the courts involving the affirmative application of the act by the Commission.

"It is essential to the proper discharge of the Commission's duties that the court should determine whether the Commission may refuse to renew licenses and thereby curtail the facilities of existing stations, in order to bring about a fair distribution of broadcasting facilities among the States, as provided in the Davis amendment", the petition states.

It revealed that substantially the same question is involved in 116 separate proceedings pending before the Commission in which applications have been filed requesting, in each case, the reassignment to an undeserved State or zone of all or a substantial part of the facilities now licensed to a station in an overquota State or zone.

The Davis amendment directs the licensing authority to establish and maintain "as nearly as possible" equality of broadcasting service to each of the several zones, and to "make a fair and equitable allocation of licenses", etc., to each of the States within those zones.

"It seems clear that if the Davis amendment is to have any application, it must apply in a case such as this", the Commission's petition declares, "where the State of Illinois is 55 per cent overquota in station assignments, while Indiana is 22 per cent underquota."

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O. H. CALDWELL SEES CLEAR CHANNELS DOOMED

Shortly after the new administration takes hold, a drastic reallocation of North American broadcasting stations may be looked for, O. H. Caldwell, of New York, former Federal Radio Commissioner, predicts.

"Pressure from Canada and Mexico for more wave lengths (however unjustified by proportional population figures) will undoubtedly be met by conceding more channels to our northern and

southern neighbors. In this rearrangement, the doom of the United States clear channels, which bring good radio broadcasting to millions in small towns and rural communities, now seems sealed", Mr. Caldwell ventures.

"When this massacre of the clear channels begins, and the airways on which important broadcasters operate become howling bedlams, outside of the immediate neighborhood of the transmitters, the radio industry will have only itself to blame for past apathy. Little or no interest has been displayed by radio engineers or industrial organizations. Radio reception in the vast stretches of America has been taken for granted, like the sunshine. Meanwhile selfish interests and political trading are ever forcing unimportant stations into more advantageous positions locally, to the destruction of Nation-wide good service. At Washington the pressure of those who would ruin outlying reception is continuous; yet never a word comes in rebuttal from radio men who know the inevitable result.

"Soon, those who avow to discredit the radio engineer and his 'fool theories' will ride high in the political chariots of officialdom. Ignorant, political tampering with the present fairly smooth-running radio machine will deprive millions of rural communities of good radio."

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ROOSEVELT AS HABITUAL BROADCASTER

During his four years as Governor of New York, "F.D.R." used the radio at regular intervals to commune with the people of the Empire State, following a practice first instituted by Al Smith when he was enthroned at Albany.

"On various vital occasions, when the Legislature opposed their programs, the respective Governors went straight to the citizenry over the air, and generally contrived to arouse public opinion sufficiently to carry their points", Frederic William Wile observed. "The President-elect has given no intimation that he plans to convert the White House into an occasional broadcasting studio, as he did the Executive Mansion at Albany, but, with the experience he's had with the air as a political ally, it wouldn't be surprising if he takes to it habitually at Washington. As the country discovered during the campaign, the Governor has a pleasing 'radio style'. Out in the corn belt they at first didn't like his Harvard pronunciation of farmer as 'fah-mah', but it didn't seem to count against him on election day."

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REVISION IS MADE IN FEDERAL LIST OF BROADCASTERS

The Federal Radio Commission has issued a revised list of radio broadcast stations. There are 283 stations assigned unlimited time, 20 limited time, and 166 sharing time with others.

On January 1 there was a total of 610 stations of which 608 are classified as follows:

	Clear	Regional	Local	Total
Unlimited time	30	128	125	283
Limited time	20	...	...	20
Daytime	17	18	7	42
Sharing time	20	98	48	166
Part time	--	1	1	2
Specified hours	6	34	55	95
Total stations	93	279	236	608
Total frequencies	40	44	6	90

Two stations are not classified above for the reason that the quota units formerly assigned these stations have now been assigned to other stations, but the call letters have not been officially deleted because of pending litigation.

The total number of stations shown above represents the number of outstanding licenses or construction permits, but because of the great number of stations authorized to share time with another station in the same geographical area, there are in use the equivalent of 382 full time assignments.

On January 1, 1933, there were in use 599 transmitters, exclusive of auxiliary transmitters.

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PROPOSED COMMISSIONER IS EDUCATIONAL EXPERT

John Christian Jensen, director of Station WCAJ, at Nebraska Wesleyan University, appointed by President Hoover to succeed Commissioner Charles McK. Saltzman on the Federal Radio Commission, is said to possess considerable knowledge about radio, particularly radio from the educational point of view. He is especially interested in the subject of educational broadcasting stations and recently justified such stations selling time on the air.

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WGY TO HAVE ALEXANDERSON AS 11TH ANNIVERSARY GUEST

Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, whose invention of the high frequency alternator gave the United States supremacy in world radio communication, will be the guest of WGY on the occasion of the station's eleventh anniversary, Monday, February 20. The scientist, who is a consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, will relate some of the unpublished incidents in connection with voice radio before the advent of popular broadcasting.

WGY will signalize its birthday with a one hour program at 11:00 P.M., February 20, the first half-hour of which, 11:00 to 11:30, will be carried by an NBC-WEAF network of stations. During the network program other speakers will be Martin P. Rice, who was director of broadcasting for the General Electric Company in the pioneering days of the new art, and Chester H. Lang, the present radio director of that company.

Kolin Hager, manager of WGY, has planned a rapid-fire program introducing many of the performers whose work has won them a place on the NBC network. The performance will open with an orchestral overture made up of theme tunes of WGY programs, and arranged by the station music director, David Buttolph. Among the features to be introduced will be: Mary Nally, contralto, with Charles Gilbert Spross, accompanist; the Rice String Quartet; Upstaters Male Quartet; the Banjoleers; Annette McCullough, crooner; and the mixed vocal quartet of the Musical Comedy Hits program.

In the second half-hour period, from WGY only, will be introduced Joe and Eddie, comedy sketch; Three Shades of Blue, a male singing group; Piano Pals and Jerry Brannon, tenor; Antoinette Halstead, concert contralto; Charles Gilbert Spross, pianist, and Edward A. Rice, violinist, in a Scherzo from violin and piano sonata composed by Mr. Spross; and the Musical Comedy Hits quartet.

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PUTS NEWSBROADCASTING UP TO ANPA

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, will be asked to join with the California Newspaper Publishers' Association and the California Circulation Managers' Association in a movement to attempt to halt the use by broadcasting stations of news collected by press associations and by newspapers.

The California movement will be described to the next convention of the A.N.P.A. by Norman Chandler, assistant publisher of the Los Angeles Times.

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RADIO ADVERTISING MAGAZINES MERGE

Just a couple of young fellows trying to get along, Martin Codel and Sol Taishoff, who were then working for a living as radio writers, seeking a field of richer compensation and a life of ease, started "Broadcasting" magazine in Washington as a trade journal for the broadcasting industry. That was only a year and a half ago but the boys did such a good job of it, and despite unusual business conditions, succeeded to such a degree that yesterday they acquired their principal competitor, "Broadcast Advertising", which for the past five years has been published in Chicago by Gustav Stamm.

"Broadcasting" will now combine both publications in the National Capital with Codel as editor, "Solly" Taishoff as Managing Editor, and last, but not least, their Hoosier advertising manager, F. G. Taylor.

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B. F. MIESSNER'S NEW ELECTRONIC PIANO

A musical instrument which looks like a piano but plays like an organ, a flute, a saxophone, a guitar, a harp, a bassoon, an oboe - or as a variety of other instruments including the piano - will be introduced to the musical and scientific world on Wednesday, February 15th, in three concerts before the General Science course groups of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance of New York University, and the Music Education Department of the School of Education.

In the opinion of Benjamin Franklin Miessner, the inventor, the instrument which, for lack of a better name, is at present being called an Electronic Piano, may revolutionize not only the piano, radio and general musical instrument industries but the technique of musical composition as well. It is possible with this instrument, for example, to swing at will from piano to flute, to guitar, to organ, to saxophone or to almost any instrument found in an orchestra. The inventor claims it is possible with the Electronic Piano for one person to approximate extensive orchestral effects by varying as he plays the adjustment of half a dozen radio-like dials.

This Electronic Piano was developed by Mr. Niessner, an acoustical physicist, at his laboratory in Millburn, N. J., with the assistance of Charles T. Jacobs, both working on it steadily since early in 1930.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., granted authority to operate additional night hours during February, March and April, as follows: Feb. 20 and 27, 8 to 9 p.m. CST.; Feb. 25 and March 4, 7 to 9 p.m., CST., and March 25, 1 to 3 a.m., CST. April no additional hours; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., granted temp. auth. to broadcast on Sundays, pending action on modification of existing license; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak., granted auth. to operate from 8:30 to 9 p.m. CST, Feb. 9, in order to broadcast a speech by Lt. Governor of South Dakota;

KIEV, Canon System, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., granted auth. to broadcast test program for DX purposes on mornings of Feb. 5, 12, 19, and 26, between hours of 1 and 3 am. PST; WJZ, National Broadcasting Company, New York, special experimental authority to increase operating power from 30 kw. to 50 kw., heretofore set for hearing because of protest filed by WJR, withdrawn from hearing docket and granted, because WJR has withdrawn its protest; WJBO, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Baton Rouge, La., special authority to remain silent for term beginning Feb. 3, and continuing until completion of construction authorized under CP, but not later than May 31; WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D. C., equipment test period extended for ten days from Feb. 2; WOCK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted authority to operate for 60 days aboard vessel "Benj. Brewster", 375 to 500 kc., 500 w.;

WMCF, Matson Navigation Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted 30 day authority to operate station as third class, pending receipt of formal appl. on vessel "Manoa"; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable and mobile, granted 3 new experimental CPs, frequencies41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., and above, 20 w.; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., mobile, granted 2 new experimental CPs, frequencies 31,000, 51,400 and 60,000-400,000 kc., 1.5 w.; Harvard University, Cruft Laboratory, portable, 1st radio district, granted gen. exp. CP, 1,594, 2,398, 3,492.5, 4,797.5, 6,425, 8,655, 12,862.5 kc., 500 w.; WOKO, Inc., mobile (Albany, N.Y.), granted CP for temp. broadcast pickup service, 1,542 kc., 1 w.; RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., granted fixed public point-to-point telegraph construction permit, 17,880 kc., 1 kw., to communicate primarily with Panama, San Jose and Managua; Police Department, Gary, Ind., granted emergency police construction permit, 2,470 kc., 100 w.; W3XAM, RCA Victor Co., Inc., portable and mobile, Camden, N.J., granted gen. exp. license, freq. 23,100, 25,700, 26,000, 27,100, 34,600, 41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., 100 w.;

KIZA, Haman Exploration Co., portable, in Texas and Louisiana, granted geophysical license, 1,628 kc., 10 w.; WHM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted aviation aeronautic CP, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4,967.5, 4,987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; KGSI, Kansas City, Kans.., granted aviation aeronautic license, 2906, 5692.5, kc., 90 w.; KGUR, Burbank, Calif., granted aviation aeronautic lic. 2316, 2356, 3467.5, 4790 kc., unlimited; 6540, 6550, 6560 and 8015 kc., day only, 150 w.; WP FF, Police Department, Toms River, N.J., granted lic. for emergency police service, 2430 kc., 50 w.;

WPEG, City of Jacksonville, Fla., granted license for emergency police service, 2442 kc., 100 w.; KIES, Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, Calif., granted emergency service license, 3190 kc., 150 w.; WKC, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., granted license for fixed public point-to-point telegraph service, authorizing operation of station by use of recently installed transmitter of increased power instead of transmitter now designated in current license. WAD, Rocky Point, granted license, fixed public point-to-point telegraphic to communicate with London and Montreal;

W2XCJ, Police Department, Bayonne, N.J., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to April 30 and completion date to May 30, 1933, W2XGG, mobile, Bayonne, N.J.; WIK, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., granted modification of fixed public pt.-to-pt. telegraphic license to change location of transmitter to Rocky Point, N.Y. and change in normal transmitter number to 21; WEO, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted modification of fixed public point-to-point telegraphic license, to change normal transmitter number to No. BX and No. 46, and location of transmitter to New Brunswick, and increase power to 20 and 40 kw. WIZ, New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of fixed public pt.-to-pt. telegraphic license to change location of transmitter from New Brunswick to Rocky Point, and change normal transmitter to No. 21. WQS, Rocky Point, N.Y., granted mod. of license to change transmitter number to No. 54, and change location of transmitter from Rocky Point to New Brunswick.

Set For Hearing

WHBD, F. P. Moler, Mt. Arab, Ohio, application for renewal of license; Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Nash Atuo, New York, 1932, CP for gen. exp. service 60,000-80,000 kc., 10 w.; Robert Donovan Weaver, Dearborn, Mich., CP for special experimental service, 8 kc., to .020 kc., 1.6 w.; Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., experimental license, 60,000-80,000 kc., 3 w.

Miscellaneous

KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., granted increase in power until local sunset from 10 kw. to 25 kw., experimentally.

Applications Received

WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y., determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; Portland, Me., Publishing Co., Portland, Me., CP for new station to use 1340 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, transmitter location Falmouth, Me.; WMIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N.Y., CP to change transmitter location locally, exact location to be determined, install new transmitter and make other equipment changes; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio, CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours, resubmitted and amended to request 1370 kc., facilities of WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohio;

New, C. C. Crawford, Haynesville, La., CP for new station to use 1370 kc., 50 w., specified hrs; facilities of KWEA, Shreveport, La., in quota units; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Ia., determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; New, Herbert H. Fette, Meriden, Minn., CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 10 w., daytime, four hours daily; KGU, Marion A. Mulrony and Advertiser Publishing Co., Honolulu, T.H., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd.;

KPJM, Scott & Sturm, Prescott, Ariz., consent to voluntary assignment of license to M. B. Scott and Frank Wilburn; KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., mod. of lic. to move Main Studio to Oakland, Calif.; WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, auth. to install automatic frequency control; KGEK, Beehler Elec. Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., CP to move transmitter and studio to Fort Collins, Colo., change antenna and change in spec. hrs. amended to omit request for change in hours of operation;

WESG, Cornell University, Elmira, N.Y., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation from daytime to local sunset to daytime to sunset at dominant station; WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Elec. Co., Baltimore, Md., CP to change transmitter location from Glen Morris, Md., to Baltimore, Md., and install new antenna system. Amended to change proposed transmitter location to Pikesville, Md.; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., consent to involuntary assignment of license from WNBW, Inc.; WILM, Delaware Brdcstg. Co., Wilmington, Del., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from spec. hrs. to sharing with Station WAZI; WAZL, Hazelton Brdcstg. Service, Inc., Hazelton, Pa., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation from spec. hrs. to sharing with Station WILM.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

Desk / Miss Sprague

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No. 599

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OMNIBUS BILL PASSES THE SENATE

The House radio bill (H.R. 7716) was passed by the Senate on Friday, February 10th. It will now go to conference to iron out the differences between the House and the Senate measures, the Senate having added several amendments.

The bill, which was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Dill, carries a penalty of one year in jail or a fine of $1,000, or both, for broadcasting information on lotteries.

The Senate struck from the bill, at the request of Senator White, a provision to prevent companies operating under American licenses from having more than one-fifth alien directors. The House bill would revoke the license of any company having a single alien director or officer. Secretary Adams of the Navy Department appeared before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, urging adoption of the House provision as a measure of national defense.

Senator White declared it would place the International Telephone and Telegraph Company in an embarrassing position. The matter will go to conference.

Senator Dill, of Washington, prepared the following analysis of major amendments to the bill:

"Section 2 excludes the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Alaska, Guam, Eastern Samoa and the Hawaiian Islands from the equality allocations of the zone system, but provides that other portions of the radio act shall apply to them.

"The amendment to Section 3 provides for a fixed term for the chairman, instead of leaving it indefinite, and also provides for a vice chairman to function during the absence or disability of the chairman.

"Section 4 provides that changes in wave lengths, authorized power or in the times of operation shall not be made until after a hearing. No hearing is required by existing law.

"Paragraph (k) of the same section (4) is amended by setting forth with more particularity the procedure under which the Commission shall conduct its hearings. The amendment specifically authorizes the holding of public hearings, provides they may be held at any designated place, and designates who may hold hearing and the authority of such persons.

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"Your committee has amended the House text by striking out those words that authorize all hearings to be held by examiners or other employes of the Commission and restricted the use of examiners for holding hearings.

"Your committee believes it more desirable that the Commission should hold all important hearings and secure more personal knowledge of contests by this method, and for that reason has provided that all hearings on major radio questions shall be held by the Commission, or by a Commissioner, or by a number of Commissioners as the Commission may designate.

"Section 5 authorizes the Commission to require the painting and/or elimination of radio towers if in its judgment such towers constitute, or may constitute a menace to air navigation.

"Section 6 of the bill amends section 9 by eliminating the territories and possessions from the zone system, and also by subjecting renewals of licenses to the same restrictions governing the original granting thereof.

"Section 7 amends section 10 of the Act by clarifying the purpose of the first sentence of this section. Provision is also made for the issuance of licenses, renewals and modifications without formal written applications in cases of emergency, but for terms no longer than three months. Provision is also made for the issuance of emergency permit to vessels of the United States at sea.

"Section 10 substitutes for section 16 of the radio law a more simple and efficient procedure in appeals. Your committee has added provisions giving the licensee, whose license is revoked, or the owner, who has been fined, the right to appeal in the lower/court instead of being required to come
(district)
to Washington, D.C. to prosecute his appeal in the district courts of the District of Columbia.

"This is of particular advantage to the owners of small stations located a long distance from the District of Columbia. It will result also in questions of radio law being submitted to judges of the district courts and circuit courts of appeals, instead of all radio law questions being passed upon by the District Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

"This is especially important from the standpoint of building up a series of legal interpretations of radio law by different inferior courts of the United States.

"Section 12 amends section 32 of the Act by providing the same penalty for offenses as is usual in similar cases in other governmentally regulated activities.

"Section 13 is a new provision in the radio law and provides that no person shall broadcast by means of any radio station for which a license is required by any law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, etc. and provides penalties for such offense, upon conviction thereof.

"The Committee does not think that the United States should permit any radio station, licensed and regulated by the Government, to engage in such unlawful practices. Furthermore, the broadcast of such information is unfair to the newspapers, which are forbidden the use of the mails if they contain such information.

"Your committee has substituted a new section for Section 13. The purpose of the new section is identical with the section passed by the House; but your committee believes the language of the new section more nearly places radio stations on the same basis as newspapers in connection with broadcasting information about lotteries.

"Your committee has added section 14 as a new section. This amendment strikes out section 18 of the Radio Act of 1927 and substitutes the language of section 14.

" The purpose of this amendment is to extend the the requirement of equality of treatment of political candidates to supporters and opponents of candidates to supporters and opponents of candidates and public questions before the people or a legislature or city council for a vote. It also prohibits any increased charge for political speeches.

"No station owner shall be required to permit the use of his station for any of these purposes; but if a station permits one candidate or the supporters or opponents of a candidate or of a public question upon which the people are to vote, then the requirement of equality of treatment and of no higher rates than the ordinary advertising rates shall be charged".

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Every effort will be made to reach an agreement on this bill when it goes to conference, since its sponsors in both branches of the Congress are anxious that all the time spent upon it shall not have been in vain and because several amendments will be of assistance to the Federal Radio Commission in administering the Radio Act.

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COLUMBIA PUBLISHES FOURTH PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO. RADIO SURVEY

The fourth study of radio network popularity, based on a nationwide audit conducted by Price, Waterhouse & Co., public accountants, was recently published by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The nationwide audit on which the study is based entailed the mailing by Price, Waterhouse of 212,500 questionnaires to telephone homes in eighty cities (in quantities prorated to population), asking two questions:

1. What radio station do you listen to most?

2. What other station or stations do you listen to ..... regularly?

The cards were all keyed so as to identify the replies as genuine. The cards carried a return address to the Radio Research Bureau, P.O. Box 112, Wall Street Station, New York City, and no other identifying names.

The survey shows the ranking of Columbia vs. Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company in 80 cities; with a summary of Columbia ranking vs. Blue Network. The ranking of Columbia vs. Red Network in 80 cities; with a summary of Columbia vs. Red Network. A triple local comparison of networks in cities where all three networks meet in direct local competition. The new status of WLW.

Other chapters are headed: "CBS Up (19 New Firsts Since 3rd Audit, Gains in 55 Cities)"; "WABC Hits All-Time High In Popularity in New York"; "Other Important Gains in Columbia ranking in 4th Audit"; "A comparative Discussion of the Price-Waterhouse Method (Doorbell, Telephone or Mailbox?); Statistical Notes; a List of Clients of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and a Summary Reference Table.

Two of the comparative tables follow:

Columbia vs. the Blue Network

Columbia Wins IN		Blue Network Wins In	
New York	6,930,446		
Chicago	3,376,438		
St. Louis	821,960		
Baltimore	804,874	Pittsburgh	669,817
Boston	781,188	Cincinnati	451,160
Kansas City	399,746	Tie in Cleveland and Detroit	

Population of cities in which Columbia wins: 13,114,652. Population of cities in which Blue Network wins: 1,120,977. Percentage of all radio homes listen-

ing regularly to CBS, 85.1%; Blue, 79.5%.

Columbia vs. the Red Network

Columbia Wins In		Red Network Wins In	
New York	6,930,446		
Chicago,	3,376,438		
St. Louis	821,960	Detroit	1,568,662
Baltimore	804,874	Cleveland	900,429
Boston	781,188	Pittsburgh	669,817
Cincinnati	451,160	Kansas City	399,746

Population of cities in which Columbia wins: 13,166,066. Population of cities in which Red Network wins: 3,538,654. Percentage of all radio homes listening regularly to CBS 85.1%; Red, 85.3% . (Note: That CBS and the Red are separated by only 2/10 of one per cent in audience size, while CBS outranks the Red in audience preference by a very large differential.

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PRESIDENT HOOVER RECALLS EARLY RADIO DAYS

When President Hoover spoke over a nationwide network of the Columbia Broadcasting System last Friday night, dedicating the new WCAU Building in Philadelphia, he said:

"I am glad to participate in this dedication exercise. Radio broadcasting has spread its influence to every phase of mankind's endeavors and achievements. Its unique value is the possibility it provides of bringing people and nations into immediate and intimate association, permitting universal dissemination of ideas, facts and opinions.

"I had the privilege of sharing in the development of radio, while it was still practically in embryo, when I was Secretary of Commerce. The radio art was developed with phenomenal rapidity. Most of this development took place in the last ten years. It illustrates the possibilities of modern life wherein science, invention, technology and industry quickly cooperate to put at the service of mankind the full values of scientific discovery.

"Already radio has had a profound effect upon all our institutions, social, political and industrial, and upon the very color of our thoughts. This important position in our daily life has been well earned, and those who have ministered so admirably to its development deserve our praise and thanks.

"I heartily congratulate the management of the new WCAU Building upon their enterprise in erecting this unique temple to this modern art, especially constructed for radio-broadcasting purposes".

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RADIO SPONSOR SOUGHT FOR MRS. DALL

"Mrs. Curtis B. Dall, daughter of President-elect Roosevelt, will go on the radio as a commercial speaker if a 'suitable' sponsor can be found who will present her in a broadcast that meets with Mrs. Dall's approval", the New York Times declared on Saturday.

"My idea is to be commercial, but as yet I have had no offers", Mrs. Dall is quoted as saying in The Times. "If I receive any acceptable offers it is to be left entirely to me as to whether I shall accept or not. * * * I shall prefer to speak to children, or do something of that character".

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will conclude her series for Pond's on February 24.

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ARCTURUS APPOINTS EXPORT MANAGER

With the growth of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company's export business, Mr. T. P. Feeney has been selected for its management so as to have the benefit of a thoroughly experienced tube man as well as a merchandiser. Mr. Feeney has been connected with Arcturus since its inception in several executive positions.

Arcturus tubes are now distributed in 78 foreign countries. During 1932 export sales of this tube reached a new high.

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CABLES AND WIRELESS, LTD. WILL OCCUPY NEW BUILDING

Cables and Wireless, Ltd., of London, will occupy its new $5,000,000 building on the Thames Embankment, built a year ago. Last March it was announced that the depression had so lowered the revenue of the company that it had been decided to sell the building and continue the old offices. No buyer was forthcoming.

The new building, which is of Portland stone, is near the Savoy Hotel. It is ten stories high and has two acres of floor space.

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The House Committee on the Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries, declined to hold hearings on measure for protection of police radio, now pending. Chairman Davis gave no reason, but it is assumed that the Committee will not go ahead because there is not the slightest chance of such legislation being pushed through this Congress.

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COLUMBIA'S RENEWED CONTRACTS

Pennzoil Co. (Motor oil). Agency: Hays MacFarland & Company. Starts Feb. 12, 1933. Time: Sundays, 9:30-10:00 p.m. Program: "Pennzoil Parade of Melodies" - musical show. 17 basic network stations, 12 supplementary stations.

Gold Dust Corporation (Gold Dust cleanser). Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn. Starts Feb. 15, 1933. Time: Mon. Thurs. and Fri. 9:15-9:30 a.m. Program: "Goldy and Dusty and the Silver Dust Twins" - musical. Six basic and 4 supplementary stations.

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MACKAY RADIO TO EQUIP UNION OIL SHIPS

Announcement has been made by A. Y. Tuel, Vice President and General Manager of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, that the Union Oil Company of California has awarded the radio contract for equipment and service of its entire fleet of eleven ships to Mackay Radio. Work will be started shortly on the installation aboard the ships of equipment of the most modern design. Some of the Union Oil ships had previously been equipped and served by Mackay Radio.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal, Sinclair Refining Co. (Gas and oils), 45 Nassau St., NYC. Federal Advertising Agency, 444 Madison Avenue, NYC. Started January 30, 1933 for 48 weeks. Mondays - 9:00-9:30 p.m. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WLS KWK WREN KOIL KWCR KSO (WTMJ exc. Feb. 6 and Feb. 20) KSTP WIBA WEBC WDAY KFYR WRVA WWNC WIS WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMC WSB WJDX WSMB KVOO WKY WFAA KPRC WOAY KTBS Program: "Sinclair Greater Minstrels" - usual minstrel show.

Change, J. G. Paton Co. - WJZ. "The Golden Blossom Revue" - On Feb. 12 and thereafter this program changed to Sunday 1:15-1:45 p.m. EST. Last program 1:30-2:00 p.m. given on Sunday, Feb. 5, 1933.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

New, Chas. W. Phelan, doing business as Casco Bay Brdcstg. Co., Portland, Me., granted CP for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. day, unlimited time (Transmitter location to be approved by the Commission); WHO-WOC, Central Brdcstg. Co., nr. Mitchelville, Iowa, granted ext. to May 15 of completion date of CP expiring Feb. 16; WAGM, Aroostook Brdcstg. Corp., Presque Isle, Me., granted mod. of lic. to change specified hrs. of operation to as follows: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 to 7 p.m., EST, daily; KGKB, East Texas Brdcstg. Co., Tyler, Tex., granted lic. covering changes in eqpt., 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time; WROL, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., granted license covering new eqpt. and move of transmitter locally, 1310 kc., 100 w., unltd. time;

KREG, The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif., granted lic. covering changes in eqpt. 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time; WPHR, WLGB, Inc., Petersburg, Va., granted auth. to intervene in the matter of the hearing on CP appl. of WRVA; KABC, Alamo Brdcstg. Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for renewal of license, hearing on which is set for March 1; WIBW, Topeka Brdcstg. Assn., Inc., Topeka, Kans., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for renewal of license, a hearing on which is set for March 6; WNAD, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m., CST, March 17, provided Station KGGF remains silent; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. auth. to remain on air from 8:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST., Feb. 23, providing KGGF is silent; WHDM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate transmitter aboard vessel "Fairfield", 200 w., pending receipt of formal application;

KUCN, Prudential Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash., granted temp. auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Eastern Guide", 375 to 500 kc., 2 kw.; WIEL, WIEK, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted auth. to use spec. broadcast pickup service, WIEL, and WIEK, 1542 and 2478 kc., 50 w. each, Feb. 7 to March 4, at Washington, D. C., in connection with inaugural broadcast; Station WIEL to be located in automobile and Station WIEK to be located in U. S. Army blimp; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable and mobile, granted CP for gen. exp. service; KFJI, Broadcasters, Inc., portable, granted CP for temp. broadcast pickup service, 1518 kc., 15 w; W6XAS, Julius Brunton & Sons, Co., portable and mobile, San Francisco, granted exp. lic. frequencies 70,000-75,000 kc., 10 w.;

Lewis Murray Atkinson, NC-167-K, granted aviation aircraft license, 3105 kc., 5 w.; American Airways, Inc., granted eight aviation aircraft licenses; W4ASU, Harvey T. Johnson, Johnson City, Tenn., granted unltd. radiotelephone privileges without examination; Reuel Vance Robinson, Elkins, W.Va., granted auth. to take examination for a temporary amateur operator's license by mail.

Set For Hearing

Joel Ellis Wharton, Shreveport, La., CP for gen. exp. service, all gen. experimental frequencies, 100 w.; KTM, Pickwick Brdcstg. Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., consent to vol. assignment of license to Evening Herald Publishing Co., KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Calif., consent to vol. assignment of license to Evening Herald Publishing Co.

Applications Dismissed And Denied

The following applications were dismissed at the request of applicants:

WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., mod. of CP to change location to Scranton, Pa.; also mod. of license to move studios to Scranton;

The following applications were denied, because applicants failed to enter appearance within the time allowed:

WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., CP 890 kc., 500 w., 1 kw. LS, facilities of WTFI; WEBR, Howell Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., mod. of lic., 1310 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS requiring auth. to use auxiliary transmitter; Amateur, Norman Bernfield, New York.

Retired To Files

WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., mod. of CP retired to files because more than 30 days have elapsed since the required time for completion and no extension request has been filed; Tate Mountain Estates, Tate Mountain, Ga., CP, 3280 kc., 7½ w., heretofore set for hearing and continued indefinitely, was retired to files because of want of prosecution.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WNAX, The House of Gurney, Yankton, S. Dakota, granted application for construction permit to install new equipment and increase daytime power from 1 kw. to 2½ kw., on present frequency - 570 kc., reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde. Commissioner Starbuck dissenting. Acting Chairman Sykes not participating.

KGDA, Mitchell Brdcstg. Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., denied application for renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., effective 20 days from Feb. 10, and denied CP to move station from Mitchell to Aberdeen and operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. time, reversing Examiner Hyde, Commissioner Starbuck dissenting, Commissioner Sykes not participating.

J. B. Taylor, Aberdeen, S. Dak., denied application for CP to construct a new broadcast station at Aberdeen, S. Dak., to operate on 920 kc., 500 w., daytime hours (part of facilities of KSOO, Sioux Falls, was applied for) Examiner Pratt sustained.

KSOO, Sioux Falls Brdcstg. Assn., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., granted renewal of lic. on 1110 kc., with 2½ kw. power, ltd. time, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

WJAR, The Outlet Company, Providence, R.I., granted in part, application for modification of license so as to permit station to operate upon its present assignment (890 kc., 500 w. day, 250 w. night), with an additional 250 w. night power upon an experimental basis. Examiner E. W. Pratt reversed. Commissioner Lafount dissented.

WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R.I., granted in part, application for mod. of license to permit station to operate upon its present assignment with an additional 250 w. night power, upon an experimental basis. Examiner Pratt reversed. Commissioner Lafount dissented.

Applications Received

KNOW, KUT Brdcstg. Co., Austin, Tex., mod. of cP granted Oct. 7, 1932, for new transmitter to request auth. to change transmitter location to Driskill Hotel, Austin, Tex.; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Mississippi City, nr. Gulfport, Miss., mod. of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours; New, William Avera Wynne, Greenville, N.C., CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w. daytime; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., mod. of lic. to change power from 250 w. night, 500 w. to LS, to 250 w. night, 1 kw. ls. This application amends request for increased power to 500 w. night experimentally and 1 kw. to local sunset. Requests facilities of WKBS (0.2) quota units; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover CP granted Jan. 13, 1933, for changes in equipment; KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., license to cover CP granted Sept. 23, 1932, for new station.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

WRDT, City of Cleveland, Ohio, renewal of license for 278 kc., 15 w., airport station; KGVN, Washington Air College, Tacoma, Wash., renewal of license for 278 kc., 15 w., airport station; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N.J., mod. of coastal telegraph license for decrease in power of transmitters Nos. 74 and 75 to 40 kw.; also marine relay; WPEL, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, West Bridgewater, Mass., CP for changein location of transmitter from Middleboro to West Bridgewater, Mass., 1574 kc., 500 w.; State police, WPEW, CP for 1574 kc., 500 w., state police.;

Sheboygan Radio Station, Sheboygan, Wis., CP for 143 163, 410, 425, 454 kc., 1 kw., coastal telegraph and marine relay stations; WJU, Hicksville, L.I., NY, station of Press Wireless, mod. of CP for extension of completion date to July 1, 1933; point to point telegraph station; American Airways, Inc., license for aircraft; KGZB, Police Department, Houston, Tex., license covering CP for 1712 kc., 100 w., municipal police station; KIEF, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., portable in St. Louis, Mo., license covering CP for 2342 kc., 50 w., broadcast pickup station; W1XQ, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Bradley, Me., renewal of special experimental license;

KIED, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., portable, license for 1518, 2342 kc., 250 w., broadcast pickup station; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., renewal of special experimental license; WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc. Rocky Point, N.Y.,

construction permit for additional transmitter, 6710 kc., 13420 kc., 40 kw., point to point telegraph station; W7XL, Northern Radio Co., portable in State of Washington, license covering CP; W7XK, same company, Seattle, Wash., license covering CP; City of New Bedford, Fallhaven, Mass., new CP for 1712 kc., 100 w., municipal police station; William Edward Ellis, license for aircraft on 46,000 kc., 7 w., gen. experimental service;

New York State Conservation Department, portable, new CP for 60,000-70,000 kc., 4.3 w.; general experimental; Pan American Airways, Inc., mod. of 28 licenses for increase in power from 12 to 20 w. and use 333 kc. as direction finder frequency, aircraft stations.

There were also received 283 applications for amateur station licenses.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

File

FEB 17 1933

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No. 600

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

N.A.B. DIRECTORS TO DISCUSS COPYRIGHT SITUATION

Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright activities for the National Association of Broadcasters has just sent a bulletin (No. 12) to all co-operating broadcasters which reads, in part, as follows:

"A series of conferences dealing with the legal, economic and musical aspects of the copyright problem has been held in New York and Washington, in which I have canvassed all phases of the situation created by the present attitude of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. It was the purpose of these negotiations to coordinate all the interests involved and further to mobilize all the resources of the broadcasting industry.

"I expect to discuss the entire situation with the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters when it meets in Washington on February 20. Important developments should result from that meeting.

"In the meantime, the controversy between the broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has become a matter of wide public discussion. From various sources I have received requests for an authoritative explanation of our position to answer questions asked by advertisers, by the press, and by listeners. I am therefore sending you this frank statement of the matter:

"The copyright controversy between the broadcasting stations of the United States and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has become a matter of so much public discussion that it seems appropriate to make a frank statement of the position of the broadcasters.

"Music - classic and modern - comprises a large portion of the radio programs which are furnished free to the public each day by more than 600 broadcasting stations throughout the United States.

"Inasmuch as music is so important a part of radio entertainment, the broadcasters of the United States have a vital interest in the encouragement of the musical genius of the Nation. Unless this creative ability is properly rewarded, the steady flow of new music which radio needs will not long continue. Probably more than any other interest in the United States, radio thrives upon the continued creation of new and inspired musical compositions. It is therefore the prime interest of radio that composers and publishers of music should be fairly paid.

"The St. Louis Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters emphasized this position by the unanimous

adoption of a resolution which declared that "the composers and publishers of music are entitled to fair compensation, measured in proportion to the actual use of their compositions.

"That statement sums up the controversy between the broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. The latter organization, with something over 100 publishers and about 700 composers has insisted upon a royalty contract from the broadcasting stations in the United States which would require them to pay a percentage of their receipts from programs of all kinds, whether they contained music written or published by members of the American Society or not, or whether they contained any music at all. In addition to this percentage, each station is required to pay a sustaining fee.

"Unfortunately, one result of this contract is that it practically excludes from the air music written or published by composers or publishers who are not members of the Society. For, if the station uses much independent music, it must pay a double fee. Having already paid a percentage of the receipts from every program for the use of music of the American Society, the use of independent music imposes a double cost. It is the position of the broadcasters that the Society should not ask royalties from a program unless its music is actually used in it.

"On the other hand, the Society contends that it has a right to ask arbitrary fees from the broadcasters because the music of its members is copyrighted and because the law makes each copyright a monopoly. We do not question the monopoly rights of the individual copyright owner in his copyrighted work. We admit that the owner of an individual copyright is entitled to fix any fee he pleases for the use of his copyrighted composition. In that case, the user simply does not have to use the work unless he wishes to. And if he wants to use it, he must pay for it.

"That is true so far as the single owner of an individual copyright is concerned. But when the owner of such a copyright joins with the owners of several hundred thousand other copyrights, as in the case of the American Society, then the public is entitled to protection against such a combination of copyright monopolies. When such a combination of copyright owners says to the broadcaster, who may wish to use only a single piece by a single composer, you must pay a percentage of all your receipts from every source, then both the broadcaster and the public - for it is the public that suffers- are entitled to protection."

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DUKE PATRICK LEAVES COMMISSION FOR PRIVATE PRACTICE

Duke M. Patrick, general counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, resigned yesterday, effective March 1, to engage in private practice. He will enter the law firm headed by Frank J. Hogan, well known Capital lawyer. Karl A. Smith, an assistant counsel in the legal division, also turned in his resignation, effective the same date.

Mr. Patrick was appointed assistant general counsel of the Commission January 27, 1930, and served in that capacity until March 28, 1932, when he was appointed general counsel to fill the vacancy created when Col. Thad H. Brown was appointed a Commissioner.

As general counsel, Mr. Patrick has appeared frequently before the Court of Appeals of the District to defend decisions of the Commission and in the majority of cases the Commission has been upheld by that Court.

Since Mr. Patrick is a Republican and there are any number of worthy Democrats who would not look askance at a $10,000 yearly income as general counsel for the Commission, he heeded the handwriting on the wall and made arrangements for his return to private practice.

Mr. Patrick is a native of Indiana, having been born July 3, 1900, at Paragon, Morgan County, the son of Kathryn M. and Bruce T. Patrick. He attended the public schools of Indiana and was graduated from Purdue University in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1924 he was graduated at the University of Michigan Law School.

Mr. Smith is 29 years old and is a native of the District of Columbia. He attended the public schools of Washington and received part of his early education at Mt. Hermon, Mass. He was graduated at the National University Law School in 1928, and was admitted to the bars of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District in 1929.

There is little doubt but that several of the minor officials of the Federal Radio Commission will be replaced by Democratic appointees. The exact number of Republicans holding subordinate places is not recalled offhand, but there are several of them.

There is some talk about the new administration making at least one change in the personnel of the Commission. It is regarded as likely that there will be no delay on the part of President Roosevelt in reappointing Judge E. O. Sykes, who will probably become chairman. However, there is a rumor that Commissioner W.D.L. Starbuck, who is a Democrat, representing the Eastern zone, may be replaced by another Democrat.

"There have been press reports that C. C. Brown, vice president of the Quigley Publishing Co., Los Angeles, but a legal resident of New York, may be considered for the first zone commissionership now held by W.D.L. Starbuck, Democrat, under an appointment that does not expire until Feb. 23, 1934", says the current issue of "Broadcasting" magazine. "Mr. Brown is understood to be intimate with certain New Yorkers who were instrumental in financing Mr. Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign."

All of the Commission examiners are Republicans, so all may be replaced. They are Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, R. H. Hyde, and E. W. Pratt.

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ARCTURUS APPOINTS NEW CHIEF ENGINEER

The Arcturus Radio Tube Company has appointed John J. Glauber as chief engineer. Having been with Arcturus since its early days, Mr. Glauber has developed many of the new tubes pioneered by that company.

Graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, Mr. Glauber has had extensive experience in the radio and mechanical fields. After a short career in the laboratory of the U.S. Tool Company, he entered radio in its early days. For the past five years he has been with Arcturus as assistant chief engineer.

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G.E. AND WESTINGHOUSE MUST SELL STOCK UNDER COURT ORDER

Judge John P. Nields in the Federal Court, Wilmington, Delaware, vacated an order he made in January enjoining the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company from making any disposition of the stock of the Radio Corporation of America under the consent decree entered in the anti-trust suit last November.

The provisions of the consent decree regarding the disposition of 7,500,000 shares of the Radio Corporation of America stock by the General Electric and Westinghouse companies must be carried out, Judge Nields said.

The Torquay Corporation, an RCA stockholder, petitioned the court in January for modification of the consent decree and/permit an inquiry into the fairness of the consideration (to) said to have been given RCA by General Electric and Westinghouse Corporation for the 7,500,000 shares of RCA stock. Other questions raised by Torquay are held for further consideration by the court.

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DEPLORES RADIO COMPETITION OF THEATRES

Staying away from the theater a couple of nights is as good a way as any of finding out what ails the theater. And then you don't know whether hard times makes us listen to the radio, or listening to the radio makes hard times, observes Ashton Stevens, veteran Chicago dramatic critic.

"But there's no doubt that the free shows which are brought to your fireside or to your verybedside are the most unmeetable competition faced by theatrical business", Mr. Stevens continues.

" 'Why', you can hear the former patron of the drama argue, 'should I pay even a cut price and risk rheumatism and flu to see this broadly acclaimed "The Cat and the Fiddle" when I can sit here by the gas log and summon Rudy Vallee to serve me not only his band and himself, but Leontovitch and Moffat Johnston in their wildest comedy scene from Broadway's new "Twentieth Century"?'

"Other former clients of the box office likewise wonder why they should leave their happy, mortgaged homes to pay for operetta in the great palace that Samuel Insull built, when without moving more than the dial on the receiving set they can listen to the distinguished singers of the Metropolitan Opera House or the accomplished bandsmen of the Philharmonic and the Boston Symphony orchestras?

"The admirers of the colored brother think not twice but thrice before they buy a cut-rate to the Darktown revue at the Garrick, knowing that punctually at 10 p.m. they will hear gratis those synthetic and matchless Afro-Americans whose real names are all but lost in the fame of Amos 'n' Andy.

"Why, even the surviving vaudevillegoer hesitates to pay the paltry price of his loyalty when for nothing he can listen to half the four Marx Brothers, the entire Kate Smith, everything that remains of Morton Downey and all that is palatable of the medicinal "Chic" Sale.

"What chance does an ordinary revue at any price stand against the shyly submitted wisecracks of Ben Bernie for nothing? Or again Eddie Cantor with or without Mr. Jessel? Or Graham McNamee assisted by the untameable Ed Wynn? Or the revival of the Germaniac rolling "r" by Jack Pearl?

"And even if you had to drop a dime for him in the slot, Al Jolson still would be a menace to the stage any night he went on the air. And I have heard friendly listeners say that Harry Richman is no minor menace.

"To say nothing of Burns and Allen. Or Myrt and Marge, or the Mills Brothers, or the Sisters of the Skillet, or Jesse Crawford, the direful discoverer of the palsy stop", Mr. Stevens concludes.

"I am confident that James Gleason and his Hollywood broadcasters keep thousands of people from patronizing the principal product of Hollywood. And I am not so sure that night clubs and public ballrooms do not suffer with the theaters when brilliant bands go on the air under the batons of Weems, Whiteman, Lopez, King, Arnheim, McCoy and Calloway.

"I read in the paper the other day that Herbert Hoover, instead of driving me and my kind out of business by writing a column, will help close the playhouses by doing a broadcast for General Motors.

"You see, it's in the air that radio is killing the theater. Even if you can turn it off when you don't like Bing Crosby".

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SUPREME COURT REFUSES REVIEW OF SHULER CASE

The fight which the Rev. Robert P. (Fighting "Bob") Shuler has been making to force the Federal Radio Commission to renew the license of broadcasting Station KGEF, at Los Angeles, ended in defeat Tuesday when the Supreme Court refused to reconsider its recent action declining to review the case.

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OF RADIO INTEREST IN A. T. & T. DIRECTORS' REPORT

The report of the directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company contained the following information which may be of interest to the radio industry:

"On December 31, 1932, there were 17,500,000 telephones interconnected in the United States and, in addition, due to transoceanic radio-telephony, these were connected with some 13,200,000 telephones outside the United States. About 92 per cent of the 33,400,000 telephones in the world are now interconnected and all countries with more than 100,000 telephones except New Zealand, Japan, China and Russia can be reached by telephone from any part of the United States.

"Ship-to-shore telephone service was extended to nine additional liners, making 15 in all at the end of the year.

Each vessel, while at sea, is able to reach all Bell System telephones, as well as those connecting with the System in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

At the end of 1932, 110 airport ground stations in the United States had been supplied with Western Electric radio-telephone equipment. A considerable number of private aircraft, formerly having only one-way equipment for receiving beacon signals and weather reports, now have been equipped with two-way radio-telephone equipment.

Due to general business conditions, the activities of the wholly owned subsidiary, the Electrical Research Products Company, were likewise greatly curtailed. This company was organized in 1926 to make available for commercial use inventions and developments that have application in fields outside of communications. The most notable of these developments has been sound recording and reproducing apparatus used in the motion picture industry.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA TO RADIO CITY?

James McMullin writes in the National Whirligig, published by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York:

"The Metropolitan Opera crisis looks like a prelude to a move to Radio City. The radio interests could cover the deficit by selling a few broadcasts to sponsors or could remote control the performances to other cities. This may be the next step if the drive for $300,000 in public contributions flops - which now seems probable.

In a confidential note (not for publication), Mr. McMullin writes:

"Roxy is reported on the inside to be on his way to the nearest exit. It seems he was given a free hand with certain arrangements in Radio City and that he exceeded his budget by several hundred thousand dollars. This has not made him popular with those who pay the bills".

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The members of the National Electric Light Association, in convention in the Hotel Biltmore, voted unanimously Wednesday in New York to dissolve the organization. The dissolution was undertaken because of the formulation of the Edison Electric Institute, whose membership will be drawn from members of the old association.

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COMMISSION SPENDS TIME ON DISTRICT STATION PROBLEMS

The Federal Radio Commission has devoted itself to the task of straightening out a couple of problems in connection with stations in the District of Columbia the last couple of days.

Yesterday, with Commissioner Sykes acting as chairman and Commissioners Lafount and Brown sitting, the transfer of Station WMAL, owned by M. A. Leese, a local business man, to the National Broadcasting Company, under a five year lease, for the purpose of bringing Blue network programs into Washington, was heard.

The transfer was halted and the case cited for hearing the latter part of January when Joy Elmer Morgan, of the National Committee on Education by Radio, addressed an open letter to all members of Congress, charging that the Commission's approval of the new arrangement would result in a practical monopoly of District of Columbia radio facilities by the two chains, leaving only one 100 watt independent station in the field here.

However, Tracy F. Tyler, of the National Committee on Education by Radio appeared at the hearing as a witness in place of Joy Elmer Morgan. He said that his Committee is an endowed organization, backed by nine educational associations, including the National Education Association. He said that the five year lease just entered into by Mr. Leese with the NBC was not the only means of bringing Blue network programs to Washington and pointed out that the NBC could have purchased the time, leaving control in local hands. Mr. Tyler expressed fear that there would be a decrease in local material broadcast.

He said that if the purpose of the Federal Radio Commission was to give tacit approval to the two national chains then the transfer should be approved, but if it was the desire of the commission to maintain independent stations, this transfer should be denied. He admitted that his relations with the chains had been excellent, but said he feared WMAL would no longer be able to devote time to broadcasts prepared by educational institutions if it were under the chain banner.

Thomas P. Littlepage, attorney for Station WMAL, questioned the right of the National Committee on Education by Radio to intervene in the case.

Frank M. Russell, vice president of the NBC in charge of Washington affairs, made it plain that the civic and local organizations would be allowed as much time on the air as they have had in the past under the new arrangement and added that the talent is not available in Washington

to develop high-grade local programs sixteen hours daily.

Several civic leaders appeared and testimony was offered in support of the transfer.

The other case before the Commission is the WJSV-Navy tangle. For the first time, as far as can be recalled, the Commission held the hearing behind closed doors. The Navy Department asked to be allowed to present its case privately because of the secret nature of some of the matters to be discussed.

The matter under discussion is the interference caused by WJSV with the United States Naval Research Laboratory. They are separated by about a mile, the former on the right bank of the Potomac River, the latter on the left bank, between Washington and Alexandria, Va.

The only part of the hearing open to the public was the testimony of A. B. Chamberlin, chief engineer of the Columbia Broadcasting System, that he had not been aware that the Bellevue station was so close by when he inspected the site for the new transmitter.

The question to be decided is who is to blame for this powerful commercial broadcaster being built within the shadow of the government's radio experimental laboratory, in which millions are said to be invested, and what is to be done about. Since the Naval Research Laboratory is permanently located, the only solution would seem to be the removal of WJSV to a new site.

It is contended by the Commission that the Navy Department is partly to blame because it had been fully notified that the new WJSV would be located on its present site. The Navy Department replied that the proper officials were not notified. If the blame is put upon WJSV, the Commission itself cannot be wholly exonerated, because its engineers approved the choice of that particular transmitter site.

While the officials of Columbia will not discuss the matter until after the Federal Radio Commission has handed down its decision in the matter, it is quite likely that damages will be sought if WJSV is required to move, since Columbia had the sanction of the Federal Radio Commission when it located on Mount Vernon Boulevard.

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Another hearing in progress before Examiners of the Federal Radio Commission is that of Station WWL, which has applied to the Radio Commission for the broadcasting facilities of Station KWKH, of Shreveport, La. Mayor I. S. Walmsley, New Orleans, appeared as star witness for WWL. KWKH is applying for renewal of its license on half time and specified hours. W. K. Henderson was present Wednesday and today to defend his claims.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KTRH, KTRH Brdcstg. Co., Houston, Tex., granted 60-day auth. to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kw. exp. in order to make certain tests in territory in which this station is located; WLS, Agricultural Brdcstg. Co., Chicago, Ill., granted auth. to use auxiliary transmitter of Station WENR, pending action on application; KFRU, KFRU, Inc., Columbia, Mo., granted renewal of license, 630 kc., 500 w., shares with WGBF and WOS as follows: KFRU and WOS half time, and WGBF half time. Also simultaneous daytime operation with WGBF.

New, City of New Bedford, Fairhaven, Mass., granted CP for police service, 1712 kc., 100 w.; KGZB, City of Houston, Texas, Police Dept., granted license for police service, 1712 kc., 100 w.; W7XL, Northern Radio Company, portable in State of Washington, granted gen. exp. license, freqs: 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000, 401,000 kc. and above, 100 w.; W7XK, same, granted same as above, exc. 1 kw. power;

KIEF, Missouri Brdcstg. Corp., portable in St. Louis, Mo., granted lic. for temp. brdcst. pickup service, 2342 kc., 50 w.; KIED, Warner Bros. Brdcstg. Corp., portable, granted license to replace one which has expired, for temp. brdcst. pickup service, 1518, 2342 kc., 250 w.; WLEA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted temp. auth. (60 days), to operate station aboard Vessel "Santa Elena", pending receipt of formal appl. freqs. 375 to 17150 kc., 500 w.; 375 to 500 kc., 50 w.; KOGL, same Company, New York, granted 60 day auth. to operate addl. transmitter aboard vessel "West Ira", pending receipt of formal appl. freq. 8200 to 17100 kc., 50 w.; KGDL, same Company, New York, granted 60 day auth. to operate addl. transmitter aboard vessel "Steel Ranger", 375 to 500 kc., 50 w.; W5CBU, Paul L. Carriger, Shreveport, La., granted spec. auth. to operate amateur station at Slattery Bldg., Shreveport, for 30 days.

Miscellaneous

New, City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., appl. for CP to construct airport station, heretofore granted, was retired to files because no application for license has been filed, nor any extension of time to complete construction; W2XDM, W2XDN, H. Curab, Inc., New York City, denied request that Commission reconsider its action in designating their applications for hearing.

Applications Received

New, Portland Maine Publishing Co., Portland, Me., CP for new station to use 1340 kc., 500 w., unlimited time - amended as to equipment to be used; WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., mod. of CP granted Aug. 18, 1932 to extend dates of commencement and completion to Feb. 15, 1933 and June 15, 1933, respectively, mod. of CP to change transmitter and studio location to U.S. Route No. 6, Jermyn, Pa., changes in eqpt.; WROL, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., CP to change eqpt., change frequency, power and hours from 1310 kc., 100 w. unlimited hrs. to 1240 kc., 250 w., one half time, with WKAQ, San Juan, Puerto Rico; WKEU, Allen Wright Marshall, Sr., Allen Wright Marshall, Jr. and Guy Aaron Malcolm, La Grange, Ga., mod. of CP granted Jan. 20, 1933 for changes in eqpt; WTRC, The Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., license to cover CP granted January 4, 1933; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. Dak., CP to make changes in equipment.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

New, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., CP for a visual broadcasting station, 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; WSDG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license to cover CP for an aeronautical station: 3222.5, 3232.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 4917.5 kc., 400 w.; W6XK, Don Lee Brdcstg. System, Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of spec. exp. station. Frequencies in amateur bands assigned, 500 w.;

KGSF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Seattle, Wash., license to cover CP for an airport station, 278 kc., 15 w.; Transpacific Communication Co., Dixon, Calif., license to operate the six pt. to pt. telephone station licenses located at Dixon, Calif., as coastal telephone stations from Feb. 15 to April 15. To furnish radiotelephone service to the S.S. Empress; New, Glenn D. Gillett, portable and mobile, CP for a special experimental station, 555 to 1495 kc., 100 w.;

New, City of Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, Calif., CP for a new municipal police station. Frequency to be assigned by the Commission, 100 w. power; New, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., portable in N.Y., Pa., N.J., Conn. and Va., CP for a new gen. exp. station, 40,000, 55,000, 60,000 and 81,000 kc., 100 w; New, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., 512 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., CP for a new gen. exp. station, 40,000, 55,000, 60,000, 81,000 kc., 200 w.; New, Michigan Brdcstg. Co., 7310 Woodward St., Detroit, Mich., CP for a new gen. exp. station, 51400-60,500-80,000 kc., 15 to 100 w.; W1XP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, South Dartmouth, Mass., ren. of spec. exp. station lic. Frequencies in amateur bands, standard frequencies based on U.S. standard maintained by Bureau of Standards, in accordance with Rule 274, 1 kw.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

Desk File

Miss Sprague

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No. 601

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BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION IN EXECUTIVE SESSION HERE

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters is holding an executive session at the Hotel Washington, this city, for the consideration of several important matters confronting the association, among them the definition of a policy to be followed in preparation for the forthcoming North American allocation conference, to be held in the early Spring in Mexico City.

The Board also will give attention to a communication from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers advising that the copyright owners are as dissatisfied with the present license arrangement as are the broadcasters. It is believed that the Association may come to some conclusion regarding the advisability of setting up its own musical copyright machinery during this meeting.

There are several other questions to be reckoned with - an important one being the financing of the Composers fight. The NAB Commercial Committee will present a standard form of contract for spot advertising which was prepared by the American Association of Advertising Agencies for the board's approval.

It is understood that several routine matters and the copyright situation were discussed at today's session. The meeting is behind closed doors.

Alfred J. McCosker, WOR, Newark, N.J., president of the National Association of Broadcasters, is presiding.

All of the members of the board, save Lee Fitzpatrick, of WJR, Detroit, are voting. The membership includes John Shepard, III, WNAC, Boston, Mass.; Arthur B. Church, KMBC, Kansas City, Mo.; J. Thomas Lyons, WCAO, Baltimore, Md.; Lambdin Kay, WSB, Atlanta, Ga.; L. B. Tyson, KHJ, Los Angeles, Calif.; I. Z. Buckwalter, WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; J. T. Ward, WLAC, Nashville, Tenn.; W. W. Gedge, WMBC, Detroit; Donald Flamm, WMCA, New York; Gardner Cowles, Jr., WIAS, Des Moines, Ia.; William S. Hedges, WMAQ, Chicago; Henry A. Bellows, WCCO, Minneapolis, Minn.; Quinn Ryan, WGN, Chicago; E. B. Craney, KGIR, Butte, Mont.; H. K. Carpenter, WPTF, Raleigh, N.C.; Walter J. Damm, WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; and George F. McClelland, WEAF, New York.

Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright activities for the Association, and Philip G. Loucks, executive secretary, were also present.

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CONFEREES ON DAVIS BILL MEET TUESDAY MORNING

The Senate and House conferees on the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) will meet again tomorrow (Tuesday) morning for further consideration of the measure. It is quite safe to assume that an agreement between the conferees will result although it may be necessary to have still another meeting.

Agreement has been reached on many sections of the bill. One of the sections still under discussion is Section 14, concerned with the use of the broadcasting stations by political candidates.

The conferees are Senators Couzens, Watson, Fess, Smith and Dill. The House conferees are Representatives Davis, Lehlbach and Bland.

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DILL DRAFTING COMMUNICATIONS BILL

Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, is at work on a communications bill which he expects to submit to the new Congress shortly after it meets.

Radio, telephone, telegraph and cable - but not power - will be regulated by a commission, composed of three members if Senator Dill's proposal is acceptable to the Congress. President-elect Roosevelt is said to be definitely committed to such a commission.

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PACIFIC COAST STATIONS REDUCE FEES FOR MESSAGES TO SHIPS

Charges for messages sent through Pacific Coast radio stations to and from ships at sea havebeen reduced through a regrouping of the forty-eight States in four zones, it was announced by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Radiomarine Corporation of America, which are affiliated in the ship-to-shore service. The new rates are effective March 1.

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"The Attitude of Publishers on Radio Broadcasting" will be discussed by E. H. Harris, of Richmond, Ind., chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers Association Radio Committee on Wednesday, February 22, at the meeting of the Inland Daily Press Association to be held in the Hotel Morrison, Chicago.

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RECEPTION OF LEAGUE REPORT SETS RADIO RECORD

Radio operators of The New York Times broke one of their records last Friday by copying the 15,000 words of the Manchurian report of the League's Committee of Nineteen.

The report was broadcast to the world by short-wave wireless from Geneva. It was the longest message in time duration, as well as in words, ever intercepted by The Times radio men.

Transmission began at 9 a.m., New York time, and at 7:22 p.m. all the words had arrived through the air from Switzerland. The wave used for transmission to the United States was 20.64 meters, while another transmitter operating on the 38.47 meter channel projected the waves into the Far East. The former wave is suited for transmission through daylight. The latter channel gives the best results at night.

Soon after night surrounded the Alps and the shadow of darkness swept westward, the 20.64 meter waves began to weaken in New York. So the operators, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, switched to the 38.47 meter channel and the strong signal was restored.

The operators took every precaution not to miss any part of the fleeting sentences. To guard against any ill effects from absorption by the skyscrapers in the Times Square district a special doublet antenna was erected on a roof in Astoria. There the signal was plucked from space, amplified and relayed over a telephone "tone line" direct to the radio room of The Times Annex Building, on Forty-third Street, New York.

Two operators wearing ear-phones copied the words on typewriters. At the same time an automatic recorder reeled off the dots and dashes, and a tiny pen inked the electric impulses on a paper tape. This system served as a triple check on accuracy.

Radio men called attention to the fact that in the days before short wave wireless such dissemination of information on an international scale would have required a much longer time. Long waves would have difficulty in reaching all nations, whereas the short waves encircle the world, taking the report direct to the Orient at the same time it reaches the United States.

Radio men give credit to the modern development of vacuum tubes for the success both in transmission and reception of the Geneva message.

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EXAMINER RECOMMENDS SYNCHRONIZATION

A recommendation to the Commission, signed by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, is that the applications of WBBM, Chicago, and KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska, to modify their licenses in order that the stations can synchronize with each other at specified night hours and to install automatic frequency control be granted.

Mr. Yost said:

"Should the experiments prove to be a success they would account for one of the most important and advanced steps in radio engineering which has taken place in recent years.

"Based on prior experiments and accepted engineering knowledge, it is believed that the proposed system of synchronization, together with the capable manner in which it will be operated, has more than an equal chance of proving successful", he declared.

The synchronous experiments would be conducted by the executives and engineers of the applicants of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. From them it is believed that considerable knowledge will be added on the subject of common frequency broadcasting. If permission to make the experiments is granted, it is expected to prove their practicability or impracticability.

Assignments of both stations at present include 770 kilocycles frequency, 25 watts power, simultaneous day operation, but sharing time at night with each other.

Continuing, Mr. Yost said:

"The programs which stations WBBM and KFAB would broadcast while synchronized would be of a high order and would provide Columbia programs for a large number of listeners who do not now receive these programs in a satisfactory manner from any other broadcasting station.

"The Chicago area is the second most important in the country to the Columbia Broadcasting System, and these synchronization experiments would provide an outlet for its programs during the hours between 10 p.m. and midnight, thus providing continuous Columbia service to millions of people in the Chicago area who do not now receive such a service.

"The synchronization experiments proposed by the applicants are materially different from any synchronization experiments heretofore undertaken under practical operating conditions."

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INDICTS RADIO CRITICS

Mike Porter, New York Evening Journal "Aircaster", appraises radio critics thus:

"More than fifty per cent of today's so-called radio critics have graduated from office boy jobs on newspapers because unimaginative managing editors, in the early days of radio, assigned callow, untrained youths to the handling of programs. Eventually, these youths became radio editors and inevitably set themselves up as oracles and experts, even though they were, and still are, totally ignorant of more than a casual smattering of music, drama, history, comedy and most of the other phases of ether entertainment."

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CROSLEY SALES UP

Powel Crosley, Jr. reports his concern manufactured and sold more radio receiving sets during the first month of 1933 than during any other January since 1927.

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POLICE RADIO SUMMARY AVAILABLE

The Federal Radio Commission has just issued a summary of its police radio work, giving all the rules and regulations, and showing how the police system operates. Copies may be had for the asking.

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MURDER TRIAL BROADCAST

What is believed to have been the first radio broadcast in Ohio of a first degree murder trial took place in Dayton late last week when WSMK, Dayton station, broadcast final days of such a trial from the common pleas court room of Judge Robert C. Patterson. The case broadcast was that of Virgil Dackin being tried for the first degree murder of A. W. Dare, manager of a shoe store, during an attempted holdup.

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Representative Ewin L. Davis, chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, introduced a license fee bill (HR 14688) in the House last week. It is much on the order of the Dill license fee bill, and has little or no chance during this session of Congress.

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WOR CELEBRATES ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

Old time moving pictures, photographs and movies of old time automobiles, pictures of any old time scenes, afford us much amusement and such relics have been heard and seen a great deal of late.

Always in the lead in providing novelties for his listeners, "Hollywood" McCosker, managing director of WOR, Newark, in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the founding of the station on Thursday night, February 23, will invite the radio audience to listen in at 9 o'clock on a reproduction of the first program ever broadcast by WOR. The station's original, primitive equipment will be used.

In addition to this, "Hollywood" will polish off his silk topper and broadcast his first speech since he was elected president of the National Association of Broadcasters. Gov. A. Harry Moore, of New Jersey, will speak, as will Robert Clothier, president of Rutgers University and Edward Bamberger, president of the Bamberger Broadcasting Service.

When WOR began operation eleven years ago it was broadcasting on 250 watts power but today uses 50,000 watts, being one of the most powerful stations in the United States. In the beginning the little old haywire set-up probably didn't cost more than a few hundred dollars but today its owners, Messrs. Strauss, of R. H. Macy & Company, New York, are said to value it at about $9,000,000.

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R.C.A. COMMON STOCK MAILED LAST NIGHT

Common stock of the Radio Corporation of America, valued at $25,000,000 was mailed from Wilmington, Delaware, shortly after last midnight, to 234,000 stockholders of the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Under last November's consent decree, signed in Federal Court at Wilmington in the Government's anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation, General Electric and Westinghouse, the two latter companies must divest themselves by tomorrow of substantially one-half of their radio holdings by ratable distribution to stockholders.

The task of transferring 6,040,789 shares of Radio common to the stockholders has been in progress for the last month, 150 clerks being engaged in the work. Postage was in the neighborhood of $50,000 and $241,631 was spent for revenue tax stamps.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New, Lady Esther Company (Cosmetics), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Stack-Goble Advertising Co., 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 16, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Thursdays, 9:30 - 10:00 p.m. Network: Basic Blue exc. Cincinnati WMAL and WSYR. Program: Wayne King and his Orchestra - talk on cosmetics by Lady Esther.

Renewal, J. A. Folger & Co. (Coffee), Kansas City, Mo. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 27 for 9 weeks. Time: Mon to Fri. incl., 3:00-3:15 p.m. EST. Network: WOC WHO WOW WDAF KSTP WEBC KVOO WKY WBAP WOAI. Program: "Judy and Jane" - script show of interest to women with incidental music.

Renewal, Household Finance Corp. (Small loans), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Charles Daniel Frey Co., Chicago. Starts Feb. 3, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Tuesdays, 9:00 - 9:30 p.m. EST. Network WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WJR WMAQ KWK WREN KSO WSYR Program: Household Musical Memories - concert orchestra with Edgar Guest and various guest artists.

New, George A. Hormel & Co. (Foods), Austin, Minn. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc. Starts Feb. 20, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Mon., Tues., Wed. Sat. 5:15-5:30 p.m. PST. Orange network. "Round the World Club" - children's dramatic show with music.

Renewal, The Calsodent Company (Calsodent Mouth Wash), 315 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Agency: J. Walter Thompson Company, 420 Lexington Ave., NYC. Starts March 14, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays, 9:45 - 10:00 a.m. EST. WJZ WBAL Program: "Mouth Health" - talk by Marley Sherris.

Renewal, Larus & Brother Company (Edgeworth Tobacco), Richmond, Va. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Avenue, NYC. Starts March 15, 1933 for 13 weeks. Wednesdays 10:00-10:30 p.m., EST. Network Basic red, NW. Mt. Orange. Program: "Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia"

New, The Best Foods, Inc. (Hellman's Mayonnaise), 88 Lexington Ave., NYC. Agency: Benton & Bowles, Inc., 444 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts March 10, 1933 for 39 weeks. Time: Fridays, 9:00-9:30 p.m. EST over BAsic red., exc. WOC WHO, WOW. 12:30 - 1:00 a.m., EST. to Orange KFSD KTAR KOA KDYL. Program: "Hellman's Musical Grocery Store - Tom Howard". Tom Howard, comedian, 16 piece orchestra under direction Harry Salter, Jeannie Lang, blues singer, a cast of actors and Ken Christie's quartet.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Broadcasting Applications

WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, trading as The Lexington Air Station, Lexington, Mass., voluntary assignment of license to Albert S. Moffat; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., vol. assign. of license to Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc.; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, CP for new 100-watt transmitter; amended to request change of transmitter and studio locally to Palace Theatre Bldg. and make changes in equipment;

New, Portland Maine Publishing Co., Portland, Me., CP for new station to use 1340 kc., 500 w., unltd. time; amended as to equipment to be used; WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa. mod. of CP granted Aug. 18, 1932 to extend dates of commencement and completion to Feb. 15, 1933 and June 15, 1933, respectively; to change transmitter and studio location to U.S. Route No. 6, Jermyn Borough, Pa., changes in eqpt. and extend date of commencement and completion.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

KHX, Libby Communications, Inc., Island of Oahu; KHY, Island of Molokai, renewal of license for coastal harbor station; KGOS, Island of Oahu; KGOT, Mauna Loa, Molokai, T.H., renewal of license for point-to-point telegraph station; WKDL, KHAMN, mod. of license for auth. to handle paid communication traffic between aircraft and ground station; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Evansville, Ind., new CP for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 6612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 w. aeronautical; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., New York, CP for 61,240, 69,120 kc., 200 w., pt. to pt. telegraph station; Sayville, N.Y., CP for 69,000 kc., 250 w. pt. to pt. telegraph station; Southampton, N.Y., CP for 61,000, 61,120 kc., 250 w., pt. to pt. telegraph station; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., four licenses covering CP for portable and mobile general experimental station.

The following applications for renewal of broadcasting licenses have been resubmitted:

KFOX, Nichols & Warriner, Inc., Long Beach, Calif., 1250 kc., 1 kw., unltd. time; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., 920 kc., 500 w., shares KFXF; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebr., 930 kc., 500 w., 1 kw., LS, shares with KMA; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N.J., 1250 kc., 250 w., shares WODA, WAAM; WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., 560 kc., 1 kw., unltd.; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater and St. Petersburg Chambers of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., 620 kc., 250 w., 500 w. LS, unlimited time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

Publishing Company, Inc.
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FEB 24 1933
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 602

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CONFEREES AGREE ON DAVIS BILL AMENDING RADIO ACT

The conferees on the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) have agreed upon the several amendments to the Radio Act of 1927 which it proposes and Representative Ewin L. Davis will report to the House of Representatives within the next day or two.

The conferees, in addition to Representative Davis, were Senators Couzens, Fess, Glenn, Smith and Dill and Representatives Lehlbach and Bland.

The principal amendments are given below as finally agreed upon:

"Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended by the Act of March 28, 1928, Public Law No. 195, Seventieth Congress, is hereby amended by adding at the end of section 9 the following:

" 'Provided further, That the commission may also grant applications for additional licenses for stations not exceeding one hundred watts of power if the commission finds that such stations will serve the public convenience, interest or necessity, and that their operation will not interfere with the fair and efficient radio service of stations licensed under the provisions of this section."

" Sec. 8. Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927 is amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'The station license required hereby shall not be granted to or held by (a) Any alien or the representative of any alien; (b) Any foreign government or the representative thereof; (c) Any company, corporation or association, organized under the laws of any foreign government; (d) Any controlling or holding company, corporation or association, of which any officer of more than one fifth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation or association organized under the laws of a foreign country; (e) Any corporation or association, controlled/or subsidiary to a corporation or association, of which (by) any officer or more than one-fifth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation or association organized under the laws of a foreign country.

"Provided, however, That nothing herein shall prevent the licensing of radio apparatus on board any vessel, aircraft, or other mobile station of the United States when

the installation and use of such apparatus is required by Act of Congress or any treaty to which the United States is a party.

'The station license required hereby, the frequencies or wave length or length authorized to be used by the licensee, and the rights therein granted shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner either voluntarily or involuntarily disposed of, or indirectly by transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to any person, firm, company, association, or corporation, unless the commission shall, after a hearing, decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing.'

"In lieu of the matter stricken out of the Senate amendment numbered 25, insert the following:

" 'Sec. 13. No person shall broadcast by means of any radio station for which a license is required by any law of the United States, and no person, firm, or corporation operating any such station shall knowingly permit the broadcasting of, any advertisment of or information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each and every day during which such offense occurs".

"Insert a new section as follows:

" 'Sec. 15. All fines collected by the Federal Radio Commission under the provisions of the Radio Act of February 23, 1927, approved May 19, 1932, and amendments thereto, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States the first of each month.

"Amendment No. 2 inserts the words "or members", so that any member or members of the commission, when duly designated by the commission for such purposes may hold hearings, etc.

"Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14: Eliminate the provisions in the House bill authorizing any examiner or other officer or employee, when duly designated by the commission for such purpose, to hold hearings, without limitation, and in lieu empowers the commission to authorize examiners to hold hearings in certain restricted instances, and also provides 'that in all cases heard by an examiner, the

commission shall grant oral arguments on request of either party'.

"No. 10: Provides that all opinions or memorandum opinions filed by the commission in support of its decisions shall be entered of record and such record shall be public upon request of any party interested.

"No. 15: Changes Eastern Samoa to American Samoa, because of change in name.

"No. 16: Amends Section 9 as given on page 2.

"No. 17: Amends the bill so as to permit a station license to be granted to or held by a company of which not more than one-fifth of the directors are aliens, as given on page 2.

"No. 18: Eliminates the provision that a station license may be modified or suspended and in lieu provides that the station owner may be fined not to exceed $1000 by the commission for each and every day during which such offense occurs.

"Nos. 19 and 20: Make the necessary changes to conform to the amendment embraced in Amendment No. 18. No. 20 also substitutes 'fifteen days' for a reasonable opportunity with respect to time allowed to show cause why a revocation should not be issued or fine imposed.

"No. 21: Conforming to Amendments Nos. 22 and 23, revocations and fines are excepted from the provision that the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia under this section to review any decision or order of the commission shall be exclusive.

"No. 22: The Senate amendment provided that 'any licensee may at his option, in lieu of appealing to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, appeal from any order of the commission revoking a station license or fining a station owner to the district court of the United States for the district in which the transmitting apparatus of the station license is operated. The conferees substituted the circuit court of Appeals for the district court in this connection.

"No. 23: The Senate amendment provided that 'the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and of district courts of the United States to review any order of the commission revoking a station license or fining a station owner shall be exclusive. Conforming to the preceding amendment the Circuit Court of Appeals were substituted for district courts.

"No. 24: Changes Eastern Samoa to American Samoa.

"No. 25: The amendment agreed upon is substantially the same as Section 13 of the bill, involving some changes in phraseology. (See lottery section 13 on page 3).

"No. 26: The amendment broadens section 18 of the Radio Act of 1927, generally referred to as the 'political section' designed to insure equality of treatment to candidates for public office, those speaking in support of or in opposition to any candidate for public office, or the presentation of views on public questions.

"No. 27: This Senate amendment provided: 'No person, firm, company, or corporation shall be permitted to locate or maintain a radio broadcast studio or other place or apparatus from which or whereby sound waves or mechanical reproduction thereof are converted into electrical energy and transmitted, or delivered, to a radio station in a foreign country for the purpose of being broadcast from a radio station there, and thereby transmitted back into the United States without first obtaining permission from the Federal Radio Commission upon proper application therefor", etc.

"This amendment was eliminated in conference.

"No. 28: This Senate amendment proposed to repeal the amendment to sub-paragraph of Section 5 of the Radio Act of February 23, 1927, approved May 19, 1932, which restricts the issuance of radio licenses to American citizens. The Senate receded and this amendment was eliminated in conference.

"No. 29: In view of the fact that Amendments Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 25 provide for the collection of fines by the Federal Radio Commission without any direction as to what should be done with funds thus collected, Amendment No. 29 provides that all fines collected by the commission shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States the first of each month".

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NAB ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF RADIO PROGRAM FOUNDATION

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, at its meeting here earlier in the week, authorized the immediate incorporation of the Radio Program Foundation to carry out the resolution on this subject adopted at the St. Louis Convention.

The organization of the Radio Program Foundation, it is explained, it not necessarily hostile to ASCAP. Its chief purpose will be to serve as a medium through which the music of the independent composers and publishers not affiliated with the American Society of Composers and Publishers - both American and foreign - will be made available for use by the broadcasting industry.

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BRITISH BARS STEP TO PERMIT RADIO ADVERTISING

The House of Commons made it clear, after a three-hour debate last night, that it would allow neither advertising nor political interference in British radio programs, according to a London dispatch.

Proposals to place the British Broadcasting Corporation under Parliamentary control were decisively rejected, and a motion by Laborites that a committee recommend changes in the existing system met a similar fate. The House registered the emphatic belief that Britain's non-commercial, State-owned broadcasting system was functioning well and should be left alone.

The debate, the first of its kind since 1926, was precipitated by an incident on New Year's Eve, when an announcer criticized Poland and involved the broadcasting corporation in international difficulties. Criticisms of favoritism also have been coming from Left Wing Laborites, Right Wing Tories and other political groups, which allege they are not getting a fair share of the programs. The Postmaster General assured the complainers that controversial opinions were welcomed in the British programs, except opinions which were blasphemous or openly seditious.

David Lloyd George charged that British newspapers were growing so biased and unfair in their news columns that independent radio programs were the last refuge of healthy political thought in England.

"Very few speeches are reported in Britain nowadays", he said, "and we have a condition of things where headlines are creating opinion. I don't say there is suppression of news, but there is emphasis of the particular kind of news which favors the opinion of the particular newspaper.

"Opinions are thus created not by editorials but by the way the news is arranged and displayed. Certain news is elaborated, while other news is put somewhere in the back yard. I don't know any other agency whereby we can, under the present conditions, present the vast issues upon which the country's life depends except the British Broadcasting Corporation."

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MID-WEST PRESS ACTS ON RADIO

The Inland Daily Press Association yesterday formally disapproved free publication by newspapers of radio programs but took no action concerning broadcasting of press association news. C. R. Butler of The Mankato Free Press, was elected president as the convention of mid-Western newspaper men closed.

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A MUSICAL CABINET OFFICER

William H. Woodin, next Secretary of the Treasury, is no stranger to the radio audience. Musical composition is one of his diversions and his selections have been broadcast numerous times. Now that Mr. Woodin is to be in the Cabinet, his music will be heard more than ever.

His suite, "Covered Wagon Days", was included by Captain Taylor Branson in the Marine Band George Washington program and will be performed again by Hans Kindler and the National Symphony Orchestra in the gala Inaugural concert.

Radio listeners will repeatedly hear Mr. Woodin's latest composition, the "Franklin D. Roosevelt March" as it has been designated as the official Inaugural March and will be played by all three of the service musical organizations - the Army, Navy and Marine Bands - as they enter the Court of Honor to be reviewed by President Roosevelt.

Among Mr. Woodin's musical compositions are five symphonies, not all of which have been heard over the air, a children's book of songs and various popular pieces. "Oriental Suite", one of his compositions, was recently performed by the Philharmonic Orchestra in Berlin. Last month the Manhattan Symphony Orchestra played a group of "Four Musical Compositions" composed by Mr. Woodin. These were "Chinese Magic", "The Unknown Soldier", "Souvenir de Montmarte" and"Tartar Dance". The compositions were pronounced by critics as "showing seriousness of purpose and a solid foundation of musicianship".

"Mr. Woodin, who was unknown to the musical or radio world in the role of a composer a year ago and whose first musical compositions were written for the guitar, proved himself an artist of much taste in this work for symphony orchestra", a New York critic reported. His serious composing began three years ago, although his musical education was very limited.

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GENERAL PERSHING ON COMMERCIAL SERIES

It seemed that most everyone of any consequence had been bagged by the commercial broadcasters but word reached Washington that Gen. John J. Pershing, if his health permits, is to go before a microphone for thirteen weekly appearances. The General, if reports from New York are true, will be the central figure in the dramatization of incidents from his life and war experiences.

His sponsor is said to be General Tires & Rubber Company. Nothing is said about the compensation but it is certain to be at least $5,000 a week - very likely more. This would mean a minimum of $65,000 for the series.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has been reported to be receiving $5,000 for each of her weekly talks. Will Rogers, Ed Wynn, and some of the theatrical stars are supposed to get $7,500 a performance. Sir Harry Lauder is said to have been paid $15,000 for a broadcast, but whether this was real or stage money was not stated.

The first Pershing broadcast is scheduled for March 15th and is to be carried over a 65-station network.

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McFADDEN ASKS INVESTIGATION OF CHAIN BROADCASTERS

A House resolution, introduced by Representative McFadden, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asks an investigation of the finances of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The resolution would direct the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to determine whether the management of the two chains was "properly in the public interest", whether they tended to "monopolize the radio broadcasting field", and whether the National Broadcasting Co.'s income "is properly applied for the public benefit or is diverted to meet management losses of the Radio Corporation of America or its subsidiary operations."

The chain broadcasters' income, McFadden said in the preamble to the resolution, was "derived from sources which are properly in the public domain." They were operated, he added, "in opposition to and with resulting financial loss aggregating many millions of dollars to newspapers, magazines and periodicals."

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FULMER ASKS STUDY OF RADIO BROADCASTING

Another House resolution (H. Con. R. 51), introduced by Representative Hampton P. Fulmer, of South Carolina, provides for a study of radio broadcasting in the United States and other countries, to obtain information to be used as a basis for legislation. It was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Fulmer said that under the present radio system, which he believes is tending more and more toward monopoly, the public as a whole receives little consideration.

"Labor and Education are not getting a square deal", Mr. Fulmer said. He thinks it is time there was some legislation in the interest of the people as a whole.

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COLONEL BEHN AT WHITE HOUSE

Col. Sosthenes Behn, President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, called on President Hoover at the White House Thursday morning. Mr. Behn was accompanied by Frank Page, Vice-President of the I. T. & T.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak., C.P. to install new transmitter with maximum rated power of 250 w.; change frequency from 1200 to 1340 kc.; increase operating power from 100 to 250 w., and decrease hours of operation from unlimited to daytime; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited (facilities of KGEW); KGHF, Curtis P. Ritchie and Joe E. Finch, Pueblo, Colo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Curtis P. Ritchie and Geo. J. Ikleman; KMMJ, M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., authority to operate from 5 to 6 A.M., CST, daily, in order to broadcast weather conditions and other information to the farms and ranches in this area until such time as this period may be required by Station WSB; KGCX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., special authority to operate from 9 to 11:30 A.M.; 3 to 5 P.M., and 9 to 10:30 P.M., MST, Feb. 24 and 25, 1933;

Also, WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., license for auxiliary purposes only, 950 kc., 500 w.; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Fishers Blend Station, Inc. (Lessee); KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., license 850 kc., 100 w., daytime only; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing with WAZL; WAZL, Hazleton Broadcasting Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing with WILM; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., authority to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., renewal of

license 560 kc., 1 kw., night and day; also granted renewal of special authority for 1 kw., additional day power; KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., authority to remain silent from 1:15 to 7 P.M. daily, for a period of 12 days beginning at once, in order to install pipe organ in studio; KPJM, Scott & Sturm, Prescott, Ariz., authority to temporarily reduce hours of operation from unlimited to 8 hours daily until July 1, 1933, and station allowed to keep its status as unlimited time station (Station's offices and studios are being rebuilt and the added expense does not permit operating the minimum of 12 hours required by Rule 151 unless unreasonable number of phonograph records are employed. Station will operate fewer hours with better programs);

Also, WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, authority to install automatic frequency control equipment; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, renewal of license, 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, and application removed from hearing docket, as applicant applying for WMT's facilities has been dismissed at request of applicant; WTBO, Interstate Broadcasting System, Inc., Cumberland, Md., special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to not less than 7 hours per day, for period of 30 days, in order to repair damaged studios of station; WKBB, Sanders Bros., E. Dubuque, Ill., extension of commencement date of C.P. to Feb. 21, 1933, and completion date to May 21, 1933; KGFJ, Ben S. McGlashan, Los Angeles, Calif., request of Acting Inspector in Charge ordering station KGFJ to remain silent from 2 to 2:15 A.M PST on March 1, in order that radio monitor may check frequency of Station KERN; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority to operate Feb. 26, from 2 to 4 A.M., EST, in order to broadcast a special DX program; KTHS, Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., authority to operate on 970 kc., during daytime on March 4, in order to broadcast Inaugural ceremonies; WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., C.P. for fixed public point-to-point telegraph service for additional transmitter; WER, 6710 kc., WHR, 13420 kc., 40 kw., special for facsimile.

Also, City of Birmingham, Ala., C.P. for police service, 2414 kc., 150 w.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; At Linden, N. J., modification of aviation aeronautical license for correction in serial number of transmitter; also same for aviation aeronautical point-to-point license; KSV, Amarillo, Tex., C.P., aviation aeronautical service to change location of transmitter locally; KGTX, Pocatello, Idaho, renewal of aviation aeronautical license, frequencies 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5 and 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; At Evansville, Ind., aviation aeronautical C.P., frequencies 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 kc., and 4,917.5 kc., day only 50 w.; Same for WSDG, Chicago, Ill., except for 4917.5 kc. day only 400 w.; KGSF, Seattle, Wash., license for one year, 278 kc., 15 w.

Also, Commonwealth of Massachusetts: WPEL, Middleboro, Mass., C.P. (police service) to change location of transmitter to 2 Center Square, W. Bridgewater, Mass.; WPEW, Northampton, Mass., C.P. for police service to replace C.P. which expired Nov. 2, 1930

1574 kc., 500 w.; New York State Conservation Department, portable C.P. for general experimental purposes, 60,000-70,000 kc., 4.3 w.; W2XDU, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of general experimental C.P. extending completion date to June 1, 1933, and commencement date to March 1, 1933; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of two marine relay licenses to decrease power of transmitters No. 74 and No. 75 to 40 kw.; W3XB, James C. McNary, College Park, Md., general experimental license, frequencies 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655 kc., 20 w.; Trustees of Tufts College, Massachusetts, portable, license for special experimental service transmitter to be used is now licensed for use by applicants general experimental Station W1XAI, frequencies 530, 2050, 4095 kc., 1 KW.

Also, American Airways, Inc., aviation aircraft license, frequencies 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485 and 5602.5 kc., 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 3222.5 kc., day only - not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc., day only - not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico 50 w.; W6XN, Transpacific Communications Co., Dixon, Calif., renewal of special experimental license 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 kw.; City of Waco, Tex., C.P. for police service, 1712 kc., 50 w.; KIFS, KFJI, Broadcasters, Inc., portable, license for temporary broadcast pick-up service, 1518 kc., 15 w.; Pan-American Airways, Inc., 28 stations, modification of aviation-aircraft licenses to increase power from 12 to 20 w., together with request modifying frequency 333 kc. as a directional finder frequency for international aircraft communicating with WKDL, Miami station; W2XAH, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., South Plainfield, N. J., renewal of special experimental license 278 kc., 10 w.

Special Authorizations

WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, special authority to operate with an additional 500 w., on experimental basis, for a period ending Sept. 1, 1933; WFLA-WSUN, Chambers of Commerce, St. Petersburg and Clearwater, Fla., special authority to operate with power of 1 kw., night with directional antenna and 2½ kw., daytime for period ending Sept. 1, 1933.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications, heretofore set for hearing, were dismissed at request of applicants:

WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., application, 1310 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, share with WRAW; Lancaster Broadcasting Service, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., application, 1230 kc., 500 w. local sunset; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, application 780 kc., 1 kw., unlimited (facilities of KELW and KTM); The WNPD Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, application, 850 kc., 50 w., local sunset.

Ratification of Acts of the Commissioners

Action taken Feb. 14:- WEEU, Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., authorized to operate general experimental station on board aircraft, frequencies 60000-400000 kc., 5 w.; KIED, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., granted authority to operate broadcast pickup Station KIED, Feb. 21 to March 9, 1933; Action taken Feb. 16:- WFAT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Vamar" pending receipt of formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc.; Action taken Feb. 18:- KRKD, Fireside Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, and KFSG, Echo Park Evang. Assn., Los Angeles, time sharing agreement dated Feb. 13, approved, effective Feb. 19, 1933; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., granted special authority to operate from 2 to 5 p.m. and 9 to 11 p.m., EST, Feb. 24 and Feb. 25, 1933; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., granted special authority to operate from 8:15 p.m. to 12 midnight, EST. on Feb. 22, provided Station WJBU remains silent; Action taken Feb. 19:- KIFS, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Oreg., authorized to use Station KIFS under provisions of Rule 218, frequency 1518, 15 w.; KDCY, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., Newport News, Va., granted 60-day authority to operate aboard vessel "Peten" pending receipt of formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc., and 3105 to 22150 kc.

Miscellaneous

Globe Wireless, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., application for certain frequencies above 3000 kc., dismissed from hearing docket and returned to applicant because not in proper form; KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Colo., denied renewal of license as in default; Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., hearing on application for use of frequency, 7715 kc., continued to March 27, 1933.

Set for Hearing

WBHS, Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBHS, Inc.; Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting service 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; Miss Kathryn Jones, Florence, Ala., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime. Wilmington Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, N. C., C.P. for new station 1370 kc., 100 w., share with WRAM (facilities of WRAM); KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C.P. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw, daytime, 1 kw, nighttime, experimentally (facilities of KTM and KELW); WSAI, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, C.P. to increase daytime power from 1 kw. to 2½ kw., and make changes in equipment; Portland Maine Publishing Co., Portland, Me., application for C.P. for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 500 w.; Casco Bay Broadcasting Co., Portland, Md., canceled grant of C.P. for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 500 w., made Feb. 10, 1933, and designated application for hearing; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, suspended grant made Jan. 24, 1933, of 250 w., additional daytime power, and designated for hearing application for modification of license to increase daytime power to 1 kw., because of protest of WSYR, Syracuse, N.Y

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 603

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INDUSTRY MOURNS PASSING OF JUDGE S. B. DAVIS

It was a great shock to the radio industry to learn of the death of Judge S. B. Davis, former solicitor general of the Commerce Department, in New York last Friday. Judge Davis, who was once Secretary Hoover's right hand man in radio, died suddenly of a heart attack at the Hotel New Weston, Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street. He was 58 years old.

Working under the supervision of President Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Davis set up the administration of the radio system which, substantially, operates today.

Born in Middletown, Conn., Mr. Davis was admitted to the Connecticut bar and removed the next year to Las Vegas, New Mexico.

In 1921-22 Mr. Davis was Associate Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court. He was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for United States Senator in 1922, and later in that year was appointed Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, taking office in 1923.

In those days radio broadcasting was in a confused state, and for the next few years the task of the department in connection with it was difficult. Mr. Davis represented the department during that period in many court cases and in negotiations with foreign nations.

The formation of the Federal Radio Commission was opposed by Mr. Davis on the ground that the control of broadcasting should be vested in a government department already established.

The new law went into effect early in 1927, the same year in which Mr. Davis' book, "The Law of Radio Communication", received the Linthicum Foundation prize from the Law School of Northwestern University. The book was the first treatise of its kind on radio law.

Surviving are his widow, the former Miss Mary La Rue of East Las Vegas; three children, Mrs. Ferdinand L. Bailey, of Sewickley, Pa.; Mrs. Neal Brown of Las Vegas, and Stephen Brooks Davis, Jr. of Las Vegas, and a sister, Mrs. Henri de Magnin of Bronxville, N.Y.

The funeral was held in Las Vegas.

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MULLEN, NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT, MAY SUCCEED SALTZMAN

It is rumored that Arthur F. Mullen, member of the Nebraska bar and active in Democratic politics, may be named by President-elect Roosevelt to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman last July, shortly after March 4.

Mr. Mullen participated in the last campaign; he has been a member of the Democratic National Committee since 1916. He was Attorney General of Nebraska during 1910 and 1911. He makes his home in Omaha and is a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association and the Bar Association of New York City.

President Hoover recently named Prof. J. C. Jensen, of Nebraska Wesleyan University, to the post. The latter will not be confirmed.

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BARS BROADCASTING OF A.P.'S NEWS

A test of whether it can prohibit the use by radio broadcasting companies of the news which it and its members have gathered was begun Saturday by the Associated Press.

A suit in equity filed in Federal District Court at Sioux Falls, S. Dakota, by the press association asked that the Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, operator of radio station KSOO, be perpetually enjoined from unauthorized broadcasting of news gathered by The Associated Press.

Soon after, Judge James D. Elliott signed a temporary order restraining the broadcasting company from circulating AP dispatches and made it returnable March 6, when a hearing will be held to determine whether an injunction should be issued. The restraining order was served on a representative of the radio station.

The temporary order restrains KSOO from "pirating, appropriating, using or disseminating to the general public news gathered and obtained through the labor and expenditure of the complainant corporation, during such period as such news retains and has commercial value as news to complainant and members of complainant corporation, said period to be not less than twenty-four hours after the first publication of said news, in a newspaper which is a member of complainant corporation."

The suit is the first of its kind on record.

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N.A.B. REPORTED HAVING DIFFICULTY FINANCING BAKER

It is understood many of the individual broadcasters are not so keen about contributing to the large retainer which they must pay to Newton D. Baker to represent them in their fight against the Composers. The Broadcasters have not made known what this fee is but outside guesses have been made that it is likely to be between $50,000 and $75,000.

Whatever the sum is, it is believed that the Broadcasters will raise it, as they have announced definitely that Mr. Baker will participate in the case.

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RADIO ON THE ROOSEVELT BANDWAGON

With Col. Louis Howe, the President-elect's advisor, appearing in Rudy Vallee's program; with Rudy himself to march in the Inaugural Parade uniformed as a Naval Commander on the sea-going staff of the Governor of Maine; with Mrs. Roosevelt having appeared regularly on the Pond's program; with Mrs. Dall likely to take her mother's place on that program; with Guy Lombardo playing at the Inaugural Ball at the personal request of President-elect Roosevelt; and with the compositions of William H. Woodin, next Secretary of the Treasury, widely broadcast, radio seems destined to play an important part in the new administration.

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RADIO-PHONE SERVICE WITH PANAMA OPENED

Radio-telephone service between the United States and Panama was inaugurated recently with a conversation between Secretary of State Stimson and Juan Demostenes Arosemena, the Foreign Minister of Panama.

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EXAMINERS RECOMMEND MORE POWER FOR JERSEY CITY

The application of the Bremer Broadcasting Corp., operating Station WAAT, Jersey City, N.J., for a modification of its license to increase power from 300 watts to 500 and to install new equipment was approved by Examiner R. H. Hyde in a report to the Federal Radio Commission.

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PRESS ASSOCIATION BANS FREE RADIO PROGRAM PUBLICATION

The attitude of newspaper publishers on broadcasting of news was brought shortly to the foreground in Chicago last week when the Inland Daily Press Association at its annual convention adopted, by an overwhelming vote, a resolution to discontinue free publication of radio programs and at the same time voted to table, by a vote of 21 to 18, the resolution against use of news gathered by press associations for radio broadcast. The first named resolution provided that radio programs should be published only when offered as advertising matter and paid for as advertising matter.

Linwood I. Noyes of Ironwood (Mich.) Globe and G.G. Grandon, Sterling (Ill.) Gazette, reported that they had not printed radio programs for several years and have had no complaints from their readers. It was also brought out at the roundtable discussion that approximately half of the Inland members are no longer printing radio programs.

E. P. Adler, Davenport (Ia.) Times, asked how newspapers would prevent broadcasters from getting the news from their bulletin boards and "bootlegging" the same over the radio. He maintained it was much better for news organizations to get credit for radio news bulletins and to have the public get the news accurately. E. H. Harris, of the Richmond (Ind.) Palladium-Item, chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers Association radio committee, was asked for his personal opinion how newspapers can best go about to curtail news broadcasts. He replied as follows:

"The only hope of solving this problem is keeping all newspapers on a common basis. The real fight is to come at the April meeting of the Associated Press board of directors. We are just a small group here. At this time it would be a serious mistake to take action prior to the A.N.P.A. meeting."

Prior to that Mr. Harris had outlined the attitude of publishers on radio broadcasting. He pointed out that the main facts about which newspapers are most concerned at present are:

(1) The tremendous amount of news which is being given away to the public free through radio channels; (2) The inability of newspaper publishers to classify radio programs to be advertising instead of news; (3) Whether radio in the future will become complementary to the newspaper; if so, what shall be done to bring about an equitable arrangement for the handling of radio broadcasting through proper channels.

"There is no doubt", Mr. Harris said, "that the promiscuous broadcasting of news in great quantities at all hours is seriously depreciating the value of news in the minds of the listeners."

Mr. Harris emphasized that his observations and conclusions were personal and do not reflect officially the attitude of any association or group on the subject of radio broadcasting. He presented the following four recommendations for consideration:

(1) That each of the national news gathering agencies establish rules regulating and restricting the broadcasting of news by their clients; (2) That no news be broadcast except that of transcendent importance, when released through individual papers over local stations, and then only in the briefest bulletin form;(3) That in order to safeguard the facts given in the news broadcast, and to prevent as much as possible a distortion of important news through radio transmission, Congress be urged to authorize the Federal Radio Commission to prohibit the use of the air except for the broadcasting of news items, except where the message is repeated word for word, giving the newspaper responsible for the news story, and also the agency through which it originated, full responsibility; (4) That radio programs be classified as paid advertising and accepted only as such.

Following Mr. Harris' address, several Inland members announced that broadcasting of the recent attempted assassination of President-elect Roosevelt hurt the sale of extras.

C. R. Butler, Mankato (Minn.) Free Press, was elected president of the In land association, succeeding A. O. Lindsay, Quincy (Ill.) Herald-Whig.

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STRAUS WAS SLATED FOR COMMERCE POST

The inside story in Washington is that Jesse I. Straus, of New York, president of R. H. Macy and Co., who own the Bamberger Company and Station WOR, was slated for Secretary of Commerce and that Daniel Roper, who will fill the Commerce position, was an over-night choice.

According to the gossip, President-elect Roosevelt had definitely promised the position to Mr. Straus, a loyal supporter and said to have contributed $60,000 to the campaign. It was all set that Mr. Straus was to be the new Secretary of Commerce until certain labor groups got wind of it. They opposed the nomination so vociferously that President-elect Roosevelt is said to have backed down and decided upon Mr. Roper in his stead.

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SERVICE [illegible] AN OPINION POST

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SENATOR SCORCHES "OLD COUNSELOR"

In his speech, "The Web of Wall Street", Senator Norris, of Nebraska, referred at length to the "Old Counselor" radio talks. Addressing the Senate, he said:

"Just a day or so ago, before the Committee on Banking and Currency, it was developed that Halsey, Stuart & Co., one of the greatest houses of its kind, if not the greatest, in the United States, had hired a professor out of a university to talk over the radio to the people of the United States. I have heard him, and I suppose all Senators have heard him, telling how to invest money. They call him 'the Old Counselor'. He was a professor from a university. They paid him, I understand, $50 a week. He did not prepare his addresses; Halsey Stuart prepared them. They got them up for him, and all he did was to read them, and that is one of the ways they operate. That looks a good deal like the methods the public utilities companies have used to control the public during all the years that have passed.

"Here were men and women with some money, savings, perhaps the proceeds of a life-insurance policy to a widow from a dead husband, wanting to invest the proceeds, and they were talked to by "Old Counselor', hired by Halsey, Stuart & Co., paid by them, talking their words, not his, over the radio, giving this advice. They would naturally suppose he was a professor in a university, an economist, an honest man, and that he was giving his own ideas. When simmered down, the advice was that the securities they were advised to buy were securities which Halsey, Stuart & Co. had for sale and which afterwards became practically worthless.

"Let me suppose a case. Suppose the Senator from Oklahoma were walking down the streets of Washington and a widow should come along whom he knew had in her pocketbook the proceeds of a life-insurance policy on her dead husband, which she was probably going to the bank to deposit. Suppose the Senator would knock her down and steal the money from her and undertake to escape. The people roundabout, if they saw what had happened, would seize the Senator from Oklahoma, and if they did not tear him limb from limb - if the mob did not kill him on the spot - he would be sent to prison when he got into court a short time afterwards.

"But what about Halsey, Stuart & Co.? This same widow with the $10,000 that her husband had worked perhaps during almost a lifetime to accumulate in the form of a life-insurance policy, hears the 'Old Counselor' say in effect: 'Why I am a professor in a university. From the bottom of my heart I am trying to give advice to men and women about how to invest their savings. I am the "Old Counselor". I

advise you to go and buy some stock in Mr. Insull's company. That is the best investment I know of.'.

"When that is done now by the men who get millions and millions from the poor people of the United States in that manner, in their fictitious securities that they float and sell to innocent and honest people of the country, when they do that kind of thing and take the $10,000 away from the widow, they are considered financiers. They are not punished like the Senator from Oklahoma would be if he stole it on the street in the case I have just supposed. He did not use any deception. He simply robbed her of the money. But Halsey, Stuart & Co. used deception. They hired a decoy. They hired a man who is supposed to be an upright man, a professor in a college. They paid him their money. They wrote the articles which he was to read over the radio.

"In the outcome they got the money from the widow just the same as the Senator from Oklahoma would have gotten it if he had robbed her on the streets of Washington. But the Senator would go to jail because he would be a criminal. Halsey, Stuart & Co. are financiers. They are specialists. The professor is a specialist. He is an economist. They are men of high standing, away up at the top of the ladder, and when we want to find out how we are going to get out of the depression we send for such men and ask their advice about how to get out, when they are the men who put us into the depression. We still believe they know how to redeem us from what looks a good deal like destruction!"

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A MARVELOUS FIDDLER

News photographers seeking a photograph of William H. Woodin, new Secretary of the Treasury, playing his guitar recalls an amusing incident in connection with the late Senator "Fiddling Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee. J. Harold Stieg, then with Harris & Ewing, secured an apparently fine picture of "Fiddling Bob" fiddling, but later discovered, when newspapers throughout the country began printing the photograph, that in posing the Senator he had thrust the fiddle into the wrong hand.

If Mr. Woodin keeps up his guitar playing he is likely to prove fast company for Andy Sannella.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., Agency: The Blackman Company, 122 East 42nd Street, NYC. Starts Feb. 25, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Saturday, 10:00 - 11:00 p.m. EST. Network - Basic Red. Program: "The Saturday Night Dancing Party" - 40- piece orchestra directed by B. A. Rolfe. Popular dance music.

Renewal, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey (Esso), 26 Broadway, New York City. Agency: McCann-Erickson, Inc., 285 Madison Avenue, NYC. Starts Feb. 27, 1933, for 13 weeks. Time: Mon. Fri. 7:30-8:00 p.m., EST. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WMAL WSM WMC WSMB KTBS WRVA WPTF WWNC WIS WSAZ Program: "Five Star Theatre" - Monday - Groucho and Chico Marx with orchestra; Friday - Charlie Chan, Chinese detective drama

Renewal, Northwestern Yeast Company (Yeastfoam), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Hays, MacFarland & Co., 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts March 19, 1933 for 52 weeks. Time: Sundays, 2:30-3:00 p.m. Network: Basic blue, NW, SE, SC, SW., Mt. Orange KFSD KTAR Program: "The Northwestern Chronicle" - script show of small town newspaper life.

Renewal, Tastyeast, Inc., Trenton, N.J. Agency: Stack Goble Advertising Agency, 8 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 27, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays, 7:15-7:30 p.m. EST Network WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY Program: "Tastyeast Jesters" - Dwight Latham, Guy Bonham, and Wamp Carleson.

New, Progressive Drug Co., Inc. (Veledo-Deodorant), 2346 Third Ave., NYC. Agency: Peck Advertising, 271 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts March 4, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Saturdays, 5:30 -5:45 p.m. WEAF only. Program "Three Velodo Jesters" - Three Jesters - song and dramatic sketch.

New, Thomas Cook & Son (Steamship Lines), 585 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Agency: L. D. Wertheimer, Inc., 250 Park Ave., NYC. Starts March 5, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Sunday: 1:15-1:30 p.m. EST. NETWORK WJZ, WBZ, WBZA WBAL WMAL SYR WHAM WGAR WJR KDKA Chicago WCKY Program: "Cook Travelogue" - travel talks by Malcolm La Prade, incidental music.

New, Numismatic Company (Rare coins), 1204 W. Magnolia Ave., Fort Worth, Texas. Agency: Guenther Bradford & Co., 15 E. Huron Street, Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 19, 1933 for 13 weeks. 2:15-2:30 p.m. Sundays Network WMAQ KWK KWCR KSO WREN Program "Adventures in Money" - educational with drama, Ralph Kimble, lecturer.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted CP to install new equipment; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. D. granted CP to make changes in equipment; KLCN, Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark., granted CP to move transmitter and studio to City Hall, Blytheville, make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 w.; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Calif., granted license covering change in eqpt. increasing maximum rated power of transmission, 1050 kc., 25 kw., unlimited time; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted mod. of CP extending completion date from Feb. 18 to March 18, 1933;

KNOW, KUT Brdcstg. Co., Austin, Tex., granted mod. of CP to change transmission location from Barton Springs Road to Driskill Hotel, Austin, Tex.; extend commencement date of CP from Nov. 7, 1932, to immediately and completion date from Feb. 7 to 90 days from this date; WKEU, Allen W. Marshall, Sr. and Jr. and Guy Aaron Malcolm, La Grange, Ga., granted mod. of CP to make changes in transmitter; WMT, Waterloo Brdcstg. Co., Waterloo, Ia., granted auth. to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; WESG, Cornell University, Elmira, N.Y., granted mod. of license to increase hours of operation from daytime to local sunset, to daytime in accordance with Rule 78 (sunset at the dominant station);

KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., granted mod. of license to move main studio from San Francisco to Oakland, Calif; KGNF, Great Plains Brdcstg. Co., North Platte, Nebr., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with Station WNBR from 8 to 9 p.m., CST., March 23, 1933, in order to broadcast a style show program; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., granted renewal of special experimental license, 830 kc., 12.5 kw., hours of operation in accord with Rule 320.

Set For Hearing

WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., renewal of license; WFOX, Paramount Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, NY., renewal of license; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio CP for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., unltd. time (facilities of WHBD).

Applications Denied

The following application, heretofore set for hearing, was denied because applicant failed to enter appearance within the time allowed and his request to withdraw without

prejudice, after he had defaulted, also denied: H. Curab, Inc., New York, renewal of license.

Miscellaneous

WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me., made party respondent in case of application of Chas. W. Phelan, to erect a new broadcasting station at Portland, Me.; WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me., WFEA, New Hampshire Brdcstg. Co. Manchester, N.H.; WSPD, Toledo Brdcstg. Co., Toledo, Ohio, made party respondent in case of application of Chas. W. Phelan, to erect a new broadcasting station at Portland, Me.;

WEBR, Howell Brdcstg. Co., Buffalo, N.Y., reconsidered action of Feb. 10, in defaulting application for modification of license authorizing the use of auxiliary transmitter and set for hearing; John Tindale, Abilene, Tex. denied request for continuance of hearing from March 1, to April 15, on application for new station; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Detroit, Mich., suspended action of Feb. 3, 1933, granting station an increase in nighttime power from 50 to 100 watts, and set case for hearing because of protest of WMBC, Detroit, and WIBM, Jackson, Mich.

Applications Received

WMAS, Inc., Springfield, Mass., CP to make changes in equipment, increase operating power from 100 w. to 100 w. night, 250 w. LS; WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me., CP to move transmitter and studio to Portland, Me. (Location to be determined as result of observations); WTAG, Worcester Telegram Pub. Co., Worcester, Mass., mod. of lic. to increase powdr from 250 w. night, 500 w. ls, to 500 w.;

Radio Station KRMD, Shreveport, La., mod. of license for change in specified hrs. of operation on Saturday and Sunday; KGFK, Red River Brdcstg. Co., Moorhead, Minn., license to cover CP for changes in eqpt. and increase power from 50 w. to 150 w.; W. L. Gleeson, Sacramento, Calif., CP for new station to use 1490 kc., 1 kw., unltd. time. Facilities of KTM and KELW amended to request 5 kw. Amended to omit facilities of KTM and KELW.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

WPFH, Police Dept., Baltimore, Md., license covering CP for 2414 kc., 500 w., municipal police station; Chieftain Flying Service, San Bruno, Calif., CP for 56,000 to 60,000 kc., 3.5 to 5 w., genl. experimental; Southwestern Radio Telegraph, San Diego, Calif., CP for 500, 5560, 6260, 8380, 8450, 8560, 12,585, 12,660, 16,780, 16,860 kc., 2 kw.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

RECEIVED
MAR 3 1933
C. M. JOHNSTONE

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No. 604

NOTE: BECAUSE OF THE INAUGURAL HOLIDAY ON SATURDAY AND THE FACT THERE IS NO BUSINESS MEETING OF THE COMMISSION ON MONDAY, THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE BUSINESS LETTER MARCH 6, UNLESS THERE IS SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE.

-R.D.H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

JOHN HENRY, OF IOWA, NOW SEEN FOR COMMISSIONERSHIP

It is now believed that John Henry, of Station KOIL, Council Bluffs, Ia., may be named by President-elect Roosevelt to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman last July, shortly after March 4.

Arthur F. Mullen, of Omaha, Nebraska, is said to have refused the position, urging that Mr. Henry be named in his stead.

Mr. Henry is an experienced broadcaster, has a wide acquaintance among radio station owners and is, it goes without saying, a Democrat.

President Hoover recently named Prof. J. C. Jensen, of Nebraska Wesleyan University, to the post. He will not be confirmed.

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SHERLEY MISSING FIRE PUZ ZLES

"The Douglas appointment as Budget Director caused some heartaches", Paul R. Mallon writes in the "National Whirligig", published by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, of New York. "The Kentuckian, Swagar Sherley, had been slated for that job. He was chairman of Mr. Roosevelt's secret economy committee, which has been acting on the sly here (in Washington) for some time. On it were also Byrnes, Douglas and Daniel C. Roper, new Commerce Secretary.

"The reason Mr. Sherley did not get anything important is Mr. Roosevelt's own secret. A personal reason arose at the last minute".

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WOODIN IS ASCAP MEMBER - SOCIETY PROUD OF HIM

"Reading your issue of February 23rd, and particularly the article regarding William H. Woodin", writes E.C. Mills, of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, "I know you will be glad to hear that our whole Society is extremely proud of his selection by the new President as Secretary of the Treasury, as Mr. Woodin has been one of our most valued members.

"I wonder if the National Association of Broadcasters would care to characterize him as a 'racketeer'?"

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RADIO COMMISSION APPROVES NBC-WMAL ARRANGEMENT

The Federal Radio Commission gave its consent to the assignment of the license of Station WMAL, Washington, to the National Broadcasting Company, under a five year lease on Tuesday. The NBC started operation of the station this morning (Thursday). WMAL becomes a member of the Blue network of the company. Washingtonians already get Red network offerings through WRC. This new arrangement gives the District of Columbia complete network coverage from the two national chains.

The decision was handed down as the result of a hearing held before the full Commission on February 15 on the application filed jointly by M. A. Leese, owner of Station WMAL, and the National Broadcasting Company. Consent also was given to the application for assignment of the construction permit previously granted WMAL by the Commission.

The Commission, in its decision, pointed out that "the proposed operation of Station WMAL by the National Broadcasting Company would result in a marked improvement in the program service of that station. This agreement provides the National Broadcasting Company will pay all expenses incidental to the maintenance and operation of the station and will have complete and exclusive management and control of the station and the programs broadcast".

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ADAMS STOPS RADIO CONCERTS OF BANDS

Organized musicians have scored a partial victory in their fight against the radio broadcasting of the service bands. Secretary of the Navy Adams executed an order cancelling the regular broadcasts of the Marine and Navy Bands on Tuesday.

As a result of that order these bands will not be on the air only on special occasions, in which they obviously will not be considered infringing on the rights of organized musicians. Although the protests of the organized musicians have not been mentioned by the Navy Department it is generally believed that their fight influenced the Secretary's action.

The musicians' union made such a vigorous fight against the use of the Marine Band on the opening program of the new WJSV in Washington that the band was withdrawn and a local orchestra substituted. Whether similar action will be taken by the War Department on the broadcasting activities of the Army Band is not known, though the Secretary of War may issue such an edict.

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COMMISSION DISAPPROVES TWO-WAY POLICE COMMUNICATION

The Federal Radio Commission does not look with favor upln requests received for authority to establish two-way communication between police headquarters and police cars in the rapidly increasing police radio systems of the country.

"While there may be some merit in these two-way police communication proposals", officials reply in a comprehensive survey which has just been made public, "the Commission nevertheless does not have an ample supply of frequencies to permit the granting of applications to all who might make a satisfactory showing and it would be inconsistent to grant facilities to one applicant unless the same privileges could be granted to others. The officer's duty is to go where he is sent and when through to phone back to headquarters. If he is in trouble, a transmitter in his car would probably not be any more useful than the telephone at the corner store.

"Moreover, it is pointed out that the usual practice in the handling of messages between police headquarters and patrol cars is to transmit test messages at regular intervals. The officers in the patrol cars then know that a test message should be received at these regular times and should they not hear the message, they are instructed to report immediately to the operator in charge of the station in order that a service car may be sent to investigate the difficulty.

"As a result of this procedure, a reliable system of communication has been worked out. In the event that someone at police headquarters should desire to talk personally to an officer on duty regarding a special emergency, an announcement could be made directing him to telephone to headquarters. This is now done in most cities and has proven to be a fast service.

"Some police officials believe that secrecy systems have possibilities if they can be made mechanical, rather than of the code book type. However, the majority believe that secrecy systems are unnecessary and that the number of times the transmissions are used for improper purposes is far outweighed by the salutary effect due to reception by the general public", the Radio Commission reports.

"One licensee, with reference to a secrecy system, states that it is his belief that any criminal organization having the ability to install and operate an intercept system for the protection of criminals against the police would be able to duplicate mechanical devices installed for secrecy purposes and render such a system ineffective.

"Opinion with reference to a code designed with a view to transmitting the maximum amount of information with the minimum

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"Moreover, it is pointed out that the usual [illegible] the handling of emergency calls between [illegible] would seem to [illegible] at [illegible] [illegible]. The officers in the [illegible] case [illegible] [illegible] would be received at large [illegible] [illegible] they are more the message, they are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the operator in charge of the [illegible] [illegible] to make that a service [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

"As a result of this procedure, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

number of words is divided. At least one city reports the use of a very complete code based on a numerical system in which the type and gravity of the crime is indicated by the size of the number, such as number 1 indicating a murder, number 2 an armed holdup, etc. Other cities are experimenting with the code system but do not feel that they are as yet in a position to report on its feasibility.

"A few cities have tried code and discarded its use. A large group of licensees feel that a code system is unnecessary if care is used by the dispatcher to avoid the transmission of unnecessary words, and, therefore, do not recommend its adoption."

With regard to exclusive frequencies for the police of certain cities, the Commission responds negatively:

"There is a belief on the part of some police administrations that a separate frequency should be assigned to each municipality. It is pointed out that with only eight frequencies available, such a system could not possibly be as efficient as the zone system of allocation. For example, in one metropolitan area, there are 19 cities located in 80 districts, nearly all of which are within twenty miles of the center of the district.

"Therefore, if different frequencies were assigned to each municipality, the adjacent police departments would lose the advantage of being notified of crimes committed in neighboring cities, with a consequent delay in the apprehension of criminals who succeeded in making their escape from one city to another.

"In many cases, cities desire to install a police transmitter capable of serving the metropolitan area and to make the installation at once with a view to ultimately furnishing service to mobile units in contiguous municipalities. The construction of such a station may be authorized, pending a conclusion of arrangements between the applicant and the police officials in surrounding municipalities.

"However, a license to use power above that which may be authorized on the basis of the applicant's city will not be granted until satisfactory arrangements have been concluded and the Commission has been furnished with copies of contracts entered into by all cities subscribing to the system.

"In the event that the amount of power allocated is insufficient to afford reliable coverage over the desired area, the Commission will, upon proper showing being made, authorize the use of additional transmitters of the same or less power.

"The City of Chicago, for example, now operates three 400-watt transmitters. The City of New York, one 500-watt and two 400-watt transmitters, and the City of Detroit, two 500-watt transmitters. In each case it is possible to provide efficient communication and at the same time limit the power on the particular

frequency so that it can be duplicated for use in other zones, Where more than one transmitter is installed, only one transmitter is required for local alarms and two or more transmitters in turn when the alarm is general in nature."

To sum up, the following is the usual method of handling a call, the Federal report concludes:

"A citizen calls the police department by telephone. This call comes direct from the telephone operator at the main telephone switchboard, who switches the call to the police dispatcher. The dispatcher then determines which car is to be sent to the scene of the alarm and just what order should be given to the car. He then calls for the transmitter over his talking circuit and gives his orders over the order circuit and through the radio transmitter direct to the car.

"These orders are received by all the automobiles in the streets, the precinct stations, or other units having radio receivers, thus informing all cars of the movements of any others. The car, upon receiving its orders, immediately proceeds to the scene of the trouble. The car in adjacent territory will endeavor to cruise near the territory boundary in order to be ready to handle a second emergency call from that territory or a call from its own. As soon as the car sent to an emergency completes its work, one member of the crew telephones back to the radio station and the car is then considered ready for further service."

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BROADCAST STATIONS NOT PUBLIC UTILITIES

The term "public utilities corporation", when used in an act or a city ordinance but not therein defined does not include radio broadcasting stations, according to an opinion by the Attorney General of the State of Oregon.

Attorney General I. H. Van Winkle was asked by a member of the Legislature whether the term would cover railroads, telegraph lines and radio stations when used in an act or a city ordinance imposing a gross license tax. The Attorney General held that the term would cover railroads and telegraph lines, but not radio stations, and added that "especially it is clear that radio stations are not included in an ordinance attempting to impose a gross license tax against same".

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With complection of its new RCA transmitter at Wayne N.J., operating with double the power of the former one, Station W2XE, the Columbia Broadcasting System's short wave unit in New York, has returned to the air. It's signals were broadcast for the first time in several months at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

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BALDWIN LEAVES COMMISSION; GOES WITH N.A.B.

James W. Baldwin's resignation from the secretaryship of the Federal Radio Commission was announced February 28. A few hours later his appointment as a member of the executive staff of the National Association of Broadcasters was announced by Alfred J. McCosker, of Station WOR, president of the company.

Mr. Baldwin assumed his new post on March 1 and immediately took charge of the Association's preparations for the forthcoming North American Radio Conference now scheduled to be held in Mexico City, Mexico, during April of this year.

Following shortly after the appointment of Newton D. Baker as counsel for the Association, the addition of Mr. Baldwin to the executive staff represents the second important step in the Association's extensive program of expansion approved at the November convention of the organization.

Mr. Baldwin, by virtue of his legal training and his meritorious service as secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, is eminently qualified for the prominent post he will assume. He has been a student of broadcasting, and was selected to represent the broadcasters because of his thorough knowledge of the economic, legal and technical problems of radio.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED ACCOUNTS

Renewal, one time only, General Mills, Inc., Gold Medal Flour. Agency: McCord Company. Gold Medal Fast Freight, 10:00-10:15 p.m. 22 basic and 10 supplemental stations.

Renewal, Affiliated Products Co., (wave setting lotion) Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Sunday Matinee of the Air - Sunday 2:30-3:00 p.m. 15 basic, one supplemental.

Renewal, Affiliated Products Co. (Kissproof cosmetics) same agency - Albert Bartlett, the Tango King, Sunday 2:15-3:00 p.m. 14 basic, 1 supplemental.

Renewal, Standard Oil Co. of N.J. Agency: McCann Erickson. Five Star Theatre (different artist each week) Tuesday, 10:00 - 10:30 p.m. 11 basic, 17 supplemental.

Renewal, two broadcasts, Grigsby-Grunow Company. Agency: Carroll-Dean-Murphy. John Kennedy, editor Collier's. (on early broadcast) Saturday - 1:15-1:30 p.m. and 9:30 - 9:45 p.m., March 4. 22 basic, 10 supplemental

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RADIO PROBLEMS FACING THE NEXT CONGRESS

Only one radio bill, out of more than two dozen bills and resolutions introduced during the last session or held over from the first session of the 72nd Congress, was passed. This was the Davis omnibus bill, amending the Radio Act of 1927.

However, radio will receive a generous share of attention during the first session of the 73rd Congress. Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, is at work now on a communications bill which he expects to have ready for consideration by the new Congress shortly after it meets. The bill provides for the consolidation of radio, telegraph, telephone and cable in a single commission of three members. Power is not included in Senator Dill's bill. President-elect Roosevelt is said to have given his approval to the Dill commission.

The following is a brief list of legislation which failed of passage in the 72nd Congress:

Senate

Fess radio educational bill, pending Committee on Interstate Commerce.

King copyright bill, pending Committee on Patents.

King bill licenses for unused patents, pending Committee on Patents.

Hebert copyright bill, pending Committee on Patents.

Tydings Copyright bill, pending Committee on Patents.

Dill patent bill, pending Committee on Patents.

Dill bill on clear channels, pending Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Hatfield bill for labor clear channel, pending Interstate Commerce.

Shipstead bill to change allocation, pending Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Dill copyright bill, pending Committee on Patents.

Metcalf bill appropriating money for Radio Commission to cooperate with states for radio educational work, pending Committee on Education and Labor.

Howell bill for investigating possibility of broadcasting from Senate chamber, pending Committee on Rules.

Dill bill to investigate RKO, pending Committee on Audit and Control.

Dill bill providing for broadcasting from Senate chamber, pending Committee on Rules.

Dill bill providing license fees for issuance of licenses, etc., pending Interstate Commerce Committee.

House

Vestal copyright bill, pending Committee on Patents

Hoch bill to amend I.C.C. Act to define radio as a "common carrier", pending Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Connery bill to provide clear channel for labor, pending Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries.

Amlie bill prohibiting radio advertising on Sunday, pending Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries.

LaGuardia bill establishing fees for radio advertising, pending Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries.

Horr resolution to investigate Radio Commission and NBC control of Pacific coast stations, pending Committee on Rules.

Amlie resolution on free speech, pending Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries.

Ludlow bill amending Radio Act by making it unlawful to use radio to pick up police signals for the purpose of avoiding arrest and places those violating act under the provision of the penalizing section of the Radio Act of 1927.

McFadden bill, investigation finances of National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting System.

Fulmer resolution, study of radio broadcasting in the United States and other countries to obtain information to be used as a basis for legislation.

Rayburn bill, reorganization of Radio Commission.

While many of these bills will not be revived, there are others which are certain to be re-introduced and then jockeyed into place on the calendar. Among the bills likely to be re-considered are those dealing with license fees, copyright, educational work, patents, and, of course, investigations.

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PERSHING NOT TO GO ON AIR COMMERCIALLY

In the issue of February 23rd there was a story that General Pershing would appear in a series of thirteen radio programs. This report is unfounded. According to an announcement made by the National Broadcasting Company, the General was to have gone on the air March 15 in a musical and dramatic presentation of the incidents in his life, under the sponsorship of the General Tire and Rubber Company.

General Pershing telegraphed his office at the War Department in Washington yesterday that he had not entered into any radio contract. Although numerous proposals have been made to him, the General made it clear that he had no intention of undertaking the broadcasts announced.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Broadcasting Applications

WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D.C., granted permission to transfer license to National Broadcasting Company under lease agreement, effective immediately.

Applications Received

WGNY, Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N.Y., license to cover CP granted Sept. 30, 1932, for new station; WMAL, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D.C., license to cover CP granted Oct. 21, 1932 for auxiliary transmitter; WFOX, Paramount Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of license, change hours from share WCGU, WLTH and WBBC to WFOX, three-fourths time, WBBC, one-fourth time, facilities WCGU and WLTH, amended to request unlimited hours; WIP, Pennsylvania Brdcstg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., spec. auth. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. on experimental basis;

WFLA-WSUN, Chambers of Commerce of St. Petersburg and Clearwater, Fla., CP to make changes in eqpt.; WFBC, Greenville, S.C., News-Piedmont Co., mod. of CP to make changes in eqpt., mod. of CP granted Nov. 22, 1932, to change proposed transmitter and studio location to West Faris Road and Imperial Hotel, Greenville, S.C., respectively; also extend date of completion; KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oreg., CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase operating power from 1 kw. to 1 kw. night, 2½ kw. to local sunset; Don Lee Broadcasting System, Redlands, Calif., CP for new station to use 780 kc., 500 w. night, 1 kw. to local sunset. Unlimited hrs. facilities KTM, Los Angeles, Calif., and KELW, Burbank, Calif., amended to change power requested to 500 w. day and night.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., license for 7640 kc., 5 kw.; license for 10,090 kc., 2500 w., to use transmitter already constructed, point-to-point telegraph; Same company, Chicago, Ill., license for 4,753 kc., 4 kw. to use transmitter already constructed; multiple address, radiotelephone; Same Co., Hicksville, N.Y., license for 2398, 4,797.5, 6425, 8655, 12,862, 17,310 kc., 4 kw., gen. exp. to use transmitter already constructed; Same Co., Chicago, Ill., license for 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12,862, 17,310 kc., 4 kw., gen. exp. to use station already constructed; Same Co., San Francisco, license for 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12,862, 17,310 kc., 1500 w., gen. exp. to use transmitter already constructed; Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., CP for 7640, 10,090 kc., 10 kw., pt. to pt. telegraph;

WAFM, WAFN, WHT, WHV, WHY, WJA, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., CP to move transmitter from Chicago to Elgin, Ill.; same Co., portable and mobile, three CPS for 23,100, 25,700, 26,000, 27,100, 34,600, 41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., 100 w., gen. exp.; Same Co., Elgin, Ill., CP for 4735, 5305 kc., 750 w., spec. exp.; W2XDZ, Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp., portable in Ulster and Green Counties, N.Y., license covering CP for 60,000-65,000 kc., 5 w., gen. exp.; United Air Lines, Inc., license for 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w., aircraft; W3XAI, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., renewal of spec. experimental license; KGKD, Santa Maria Air Lines, Santa Maria, Calif., ren. of airport license for 278 kc., 15 w.

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BOND GEDDES' SON ADMITTED TO PHI BETA KAPPA

Gail S. Geddes, nineteen-year-old son of Bond P. Geddes, secretary of the Radio Manufacturers Association, a senior at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., has been honored by admission to the Phi Beta Kappa Scholastic society.

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RCA ISSUES ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report of the Radio Corporation of America is now available. It covers all phases of the company's operations - financial, organization, litigation, manufacture and sales, broadcasting, international communications, research and engineering, marine radio, television, and competitive position of Radio Corporation.

The consolidated balance sheet shows a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 8.23 to 1. The gross income of RCA and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the year 1932 was $67,361,142.55. This is a decline of about 34 per cent from the 1931 gross.

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THE MEMORY BEN ADMITTED TO THE ICCA HAVEN

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BEN IRONS MINIAL REPORT

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION (Cont'd)

Applications Granted

WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., granted codification of CP to extend commencement date from Sept. 19, 1932, to Feb. 15, 1933, and completion date from Dec. 18, 1932 to June 15, 1933; KGHI, O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Ark., granted consent to vol. assignment of license to Lloyd Judd Company; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., granted continuation from March 1 to April 1 of special authority to use the time assigned to but not used by KUSD and WILL;

WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Elec. Lt. & Pr. Co., Baltimore, Md., granted extension of synchronization authority for period of three months from March 1; WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., granted extension of auth. to remain silent for 60 days from Dec. 15, 1932; KWEA, Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted extension of authority to remain silent pending action on construction permit and renewal application now pending before the Commission;

KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., granted authority to remain silent for an additional period of 10 days. (Station was granted authority to remain silent for 30 days from Jan. 23, 1933, while making changes in equipment); WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agr. and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., granted auth. to remain silent on all national holidays, which include Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25, or the day which may be set for observance in case of holidays falling on Sundays;

WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted special auth. to erect and operate temporarily a transmitter at 909 W. Broadway, Minneapolis, Minn., 1180 kc., 500 w., for period not over 30 days; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., granted special auth. to operate from 12:30 to 2 p.m., CST, March 4, provided KFDY remains silent; KFYR, Meyer Brdcstg. Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., granted spec. auth. to operate from 12:30 to 2 p.m., CST., March 6, 13, 20 and 27, provided KFDY remains silent; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 12:30 to 2 p.m., CST, March 6, 13, 20 and 27, provided WGGF remains silent;

KGXZ, Pierce County, Tacoma, Wash., granted renewal of aviation-airport license, 278 kc., 10 w.; WSM, The Nat'l Life & Accident Ins. Co., Nashville, Tenn., granted auth. to conduct antenna tests using 1 w. power on frequencies 270, 400, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, and 800 kc., between 1 and 6 a.m. CST for period of 30 days from March 1; KGHO, State of Iowa, State Bureau of Identification, Des Moines, Ia., granted auth. to resume operations on 1534 kc., 400 w. to May 1, 1933.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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PRESS RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

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No. 605

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RADIO LEGISLATION ON SHELF FOR THE PRESENT

Although there are dozens of radio matters to be considered by the new Congress the entire subject has been shelved until more important legislation is out of the way. The emergency banking bill took precedence over everything else and banking will continue to be the most pressing problem of the 73rd Congress until permanent legislation has been passed.

Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, has succeeded Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, as chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. Senator Dill will be one of the outstanding figures in radio in the new administration. As a member of the minority party for the past several years, he has been particularly active. Now that his party is in power he is expected to virtually take charge of radio legislative problems. Senator Wallace White, Jr. who has been equally active where radio is concerned will also be a member of the committee.

Senator Dill wrote the Radio Act of 1927 in cooperation with Senator White, then serving in the House of Representatives. Both became interested in radio while attending to matters for their constituents back in the early days, long before legislation was deemed necessary to take care of the licensing of stations, etc. They were familiar figures around the old Department of Commerce radio headquarters.

With the breaking down of the old law in 1926, Senators Dill and White were quick to see the imperative need of governmental control of the air and so drafted the legislation bill which, with few changes, became the Radio Law.

Senator Dill is at work on a bill providing for a Communications Commission to include telegraph, cable and telephone as well as radio which he will introduce later in the session.

Since President Hoover let the Davis bill amending the Radio Act of 1927 go by way of pocket veto - largely because of protests from Senator White, who objected to the appeals and foreign directorate sections - and the Federal Radio Commission considers necessary some of the provisos of that bill, it is quite likely that a number of the matters will be brought up again in the new Congress, in separate bills or in an omnibus bill. Senator Dill may have plans for taking care of several of the more important matters in his Communications bill, such as procedure for hearings, the appeals section, etc.

UNION HEAD APPEALS TO SWANSON TO KEEP SERVICE BANDS OFF AIR

Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, asked Secretary of the Navy Swanson to continue the order promulgated by his predecessor limiting broadcasts of the Navy and Marine bands to special occasions.

In his letter, Mr. Weber pointed out that his organization has "consistently protested against the use which the Navy Department has for many years permitted the broadcasting industry, other commercial enterprises and individuals of wealth and position to make of these Government instrumentalities".

"We are confident", he continued, "that to put these bands into the service of commercial corporations operating for profit or of private individuals is in direct violation of the Federal statutes, designed to protest the rights of private citizens to earn their livelihood free from competition with those on the government pay roll whose livelihood is guaranteed by the public treasury."

He also charged that the Navy Department had pursued a ruthless course and heartlessly ignored the privations of thousands of unemployed musicians. He further pointed out the question is broader than that which affect the use of the Navy and Marine Bands, adding that they were only 2 of 56 bands under the Navy Department, while the War Department controls 89.

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RADIOS FOR SIGHTLESS

"Here's a free idea for the makers of radios", says Julia C. Stimson, Walter Reed Hospital. "The knobs should have a deep notch in them or some other tangible mark for the benefits of sightless listeners or those who must find stations by the feel."

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DEPRESSION BRINGS ENLARGED RADIO AUDIENCES

The movie box offices were reported to be off $1,000,000 a day during the past week's crisis.

There was a silver lining to the cloud for the radio people insofar as a greatly enlarged audience was concerned. Those ordinarily at the movies or at other places of amusement, such as billiard parlors, bowling alleys, or night clubs where money had to be spent were for the first time in many a moon at home looking for something

to do which wouldn't cost a penny.

The result was that hundreds of thousands of listeners were clustered around their radio sets, and are still sitting by them these nights when the coin of the realm is scarce. Many are those who had grown tired of radio as a source of entertainment for an evening. They were delighted when they discovered over again that such a vast quantity of free entertainment could be had.

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ED WYNN'S CHAIN ABOUT READY TO OPERATE

Programs may be distributed by the Amalgamated Broadcasting Company, a new chain in which Ed Wynn is interested, in a few cities on the eastern seaboard including New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore and Washington. The New York outlet is not yet settled although the Amalgamated Company hopes to reach an agreement with Station WMCA, New York. The other stations are WPEN, WDEL, WCBM and WOL. The backers are said to be the Kunsky-Trundle Co., Detroit.

Ed Wynn will select the talent and may appear on the air after his contract with NBC expires on various programs originated by the new chain.

Western Union lines are being used, rather than the usual A. T. & T. circuits.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED ACCOUNTS

Renewal - Wyeth Chemical Co. (Jad salts). Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert Co. Script and music. 8 basic and Canadian stations.

Renewal - F. W. Fitch Co. (Shaving cream), L. W. Ramsey Co. (Probably Wendell Hall) Sunday 2:00-2:15 p.m. 4 stations.

Renewal - Acme White Lead & Color Works. Henri, Hurst and McDonald. Smiling Ed McConnell - Sunday 2:00-2:15 p.m. 13 basic, plus 13 stations.

Renewal - Sterling Prod. (Phillips Dental Magnesia), Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc. Lyman Orchestra. Tues. Wed. and Thurs. 8:45-9:00 p.m. 21 basic stations, plus Minn.

Renewal - A. S. Boyle Co. Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc. Old English Floor Wax Program - Sunday 1:30-2:00 p.m. 12 basic, plus 3 stations.

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U.S. DAILY SUSPENDS OPERATION

After seven years of existence, the United States Daily suspended publication with its issue of March 6. The paper was started March 4, 1926, under the guiding hand of David Lawrence of The Consolidated Press, who owned a controlling interest in the $1,000,000 corporation organized to launch the publication.

The last issue carried the following announcement:

"Owing to the economic depression and recent developments in the general banking situation, The United States Daily is unable to continue publication and, therefore, suspends with this issue. It is hoped that means will be found to resume publication at a later date.".

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WESTERN ELECTRIC TO INSTALL THREE MORE 50 KILOWATT TRANSMITTERS

Station WHAM, Rochester, which opened its new transmitter with the inaugural broadcast on March 4, is the fourth station to go on the air in the last six months with a Western Electric broadcast transmitter.

All of these stations, including WHAM, employ 50 kilowatt transmitters. The others are WCCO, Minneapolis, which opened on September 15; KSL, Salt Lake City, which opened on October 29 and WHAS, Louisville, which opened on October 12.

Three more stations have contracted for broadcasting equipment of the same type. They are WOR, Newark; WSB, Atlanta; and KWOO, Tulsa. These stations are expected to go on the air with their new equipment during the year.

The debut of WHAM's transmitter marked a milestone for the Western Electric organization. It signalized the complecion of the 275th transmitter produced by that Company for commercial broadcasting purposes. The first was WWJ, The Detroit News, installed on January 31, 1922.

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RCA BID FOR DEFUNCT DE FOREST CO. ORDERED ACCEPTED

Federal Judge Guy L. Faske ordered that the bid of $500,000 by the RCA for the DeForest Radio Co., of Passaic, be accepted. A group of stockholders protested the action, but Leslie S. Gordon testified the bid was the best obtainable.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal - General Mills, Inc., (Flour), Minneapolis, Minn. Agency - McCord Company, Rand Tower, Minneapolis. Starts March 29, 1933 for 52 weeks. Time- Wed., Fri. 10:45 - 11:00 a.m., EST. Basic red, SE exc. WIS WWNC SW exc. KTBS Program: Betty Crocker cooking talks.

New - Hudson Motor Car Co., Detroit, Mich., Agency: Blackman Company, 122 E. 42nd Street, NYC. Starts Feb. 27, 1933 for four weeks. Monday 12:00-12:15 noon Network: WJZ WBAL KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WENR KWK KWCR WREN CKGW CFCF WTMJ KSO WMAL WSYR WRVA WJAZ WSM WSB WSMB WFAA KPRC WOAI KOA KDYL (KPO, KECA KEX KJR 2/27 only) (KOMO starts 3/6).

New - Richfield Oil Corp. of New York, 122 E. 42nd St., NYC. Agency: The Paul Cornell Agency, 580 Fifth Ave., NYC. Starts March 31, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Fridays, 7:15-7:45 p.m. Network WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR Philadelphia WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE Program: "Richfield Country Club" - Jack Golden's orchestra, Ernest Glendenning, master of ceremonies; Alex Morrison - golf professional.

New - Quaker Oats Co. (Cereals), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Lord & Thomas, Chicago office. Started March 5, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Sundays 4:00-4:15 p.m. EST. Daily exc. Sat. and Sun, 5:15-5:30 p.m. Daily exc. Sat. & Sun. 6:15-6:30 p.m. Network: 4:00-4:15 p.m. Basic Blue Sundays; 6:15-6:30 Chicago & West (Blue), 5:15-5:30 Basic blue up to but not including Chicago Program: "Dick Daring" - script show for children.

Renewal - Julius Grossman, Inc. (Shoes), 372 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. Agency: Leon A. Friedman Co., 155 E. 44th St., NYC. Starts March 12, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 12:00-12:15 noon. WJZ only. Program- "Baby Rose Marie".

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An exhibition of photographic portraits of famous radio personalities as they appeared before the camera of Ray Lee Jackson, NBC photographer, was held in Aeolian Hall Wednesday evening, March 8.

James Melton, the Pickens Sisters and Ramona entertained the guests.

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The "Voice of Majestic" was again heard on the air when the new Majestic All in One Auto Radio sponsored an Inaugural Program last Saturday, over a Columbia network.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WIEO, WIEW, National Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted special authority to use stations on 1,566 and 2390 kc., in connection with inaugural ceremonies; KGKD, Santa Maria Air Lines, Inc., Santa Maria, Calif., granted renewal of license, 278 kc., 15 w.; KGSI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kansas City, Kans., granted ren. of license, 2906 kc., and 5682.5 kc., 90 w.;

United Air Lines, Inc., granted aviation-aircraft license, 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5 and 5662.5 kc., 50 w.; WICC, Bridgeport Brdcstg. Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., granted CP to construct auxiliary transmitter to be used while moving main transmitter; WIXX, Westinghouse E. & M. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., granted renewal of special experimental license, 332 kc., 100 w.; RCA Communications, Inc., Kohuku, T.H., granted 30-day public coastal and coastal telephone license, frequencies 5845, 7370, 11,680, and 15,985 kc., 1 k.w. and 40 kw.; City of Knoxville, Knoxville, Tenn., granted CP for police service, 2470 kc., 250 w.;

WCC, WIM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass., granted modification of marine relay license to change location of transmitter. Also granted modification of public coastal telegraph license for location of transmitter to Chatham-Radio, near Marion, Mass.; KPH, Radiomarine Corp., of America, Bolinas, Calif., granted mod. of public coastal-coastal telegraph license, to change power rating of transmitters Nos. 78 and 79 to 40 kw., and power rating of transmitter No. 2057 to 220 w.;

Set For Hearing

W9ND, Robert A. Pericola, Charleston, S. C., license for amateur station; WJBY, Gadsden Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., CP to make changes in equipment only; also to move studio locally in Gadsden; WEBR, Howell Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted request to reconsider Commission action on Feb. 10, in defaulting appl. for mod. of license and directed that hearing be scheduled Feb. 24 as originally.

Miscellaneous

KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Calif., denied auth. to operate from midnight to 6 a.m. PST, with 100 w. power in order to test; WABI, First Universalist Society, Bangor, Me., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 5 p.m., EST, March 12; WLS, Agr. Brdcstg. Co., Chicago, Ill., granted renewal of license for aux. transmitter for regular period.

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PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF RULE 151 DURING DEPRESSION

In view of the present financial and economic situation it was decided that "the provision of Rule 151 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations may be partially suspended until June 1, 1933, upon written application to the Commission specifying the exact hours the station will operate."

Rule 151 provides:

"Except Sundays, the licensee of each broadcast station shall maintain a minimum regular operating schedule of two-thirds of the hours that it is authorized to operate during each broadcast day."

Following that decision the Commission granted the request of Station WILM, Wilmington, Del., to be permitted to operate a minimum of two hours daily, except Sunday, until June 1.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION (Cont'd)

KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Inc., Shreveport, La., granted mod. of lic. to change specified hours of operation to as follows: Daily exc. Sunday 7 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 5 to 8 p.m.; Sunday 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., CST; WAZL, Hazleton Brdcstg. Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., granted auth. to operate a minimum of four hours a day; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with Station WSBT March 17 and 18 from 10:15 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 3 to 5:30 p.m., CST, in order to broadcast Basket Ball Tournament; Copper Electric Co., Lowell, Ariz., granted request to take depositions in re its appl. for CP, a hearing on which is scheduled for March 27; WTAQ and KSCJ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., and the Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., action of Oct. 28 and Nov. 29, 1932, designating the applications for renewal of licenses for hearing reconsidered, and applications dismissed from hearing docket and granted. The Commission reconsidered its action of January 13, 1933, designating the application for mod. of lic. for hearing, dismissed appl. from hearing docket and granted as follows: Changing hours of operation from sharing to simultaneous daytime operation and specified hours at night in accordance with agreement;

KGCX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., granted special auth. to operate unltd. time, March 9, 10, and 11, 1933; WKBF, Indianapolis Brdcstg. Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted spec. auth. to operate from 7 to 8 p.m., CST, March 17, provided station WBAA remains silent;

KMPC, R. S. Macmillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., granted consent to vol. assign. of license to Beverly Hills Brdcstg. Corp.; KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcstg. Co., and KFVD, same company, granted consent to vol. assignment of license to Los Angeles Brdcstg. Co., Inc.; WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., granted spec. auth. to operate from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m., CST, March 16, provided WKBF remains silent;

KHY, Libby Communications, Inc., Island of Molokai, Mauna Los, T.H., granted renewal of license, 2596 kc., 200 w.; KGOS, same co., Oahu, T.H., granted renewal of license, 2854 kc., 200 w.; KHX, same Co., Island of Oahu, T.H., granted renewal of license, 2596 kc., 200 w.; WRC, National Broadcasting Company, Inc., Washington, D. C., authorized to use WIEX with 50 w. on freq. 1556 and 2390 kc., in lieu of Station WIEU, previously authorized for use on March 4; WOBQ, A. H. Bull & Co., Inc., New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel Jean Weems, 1 kw., spark freqs. same as previous license, pending receipt of formal application; W2XAE, Dolbert W. Replogle, Ridgewood, N.J., granted mod. of CP extending completion date from Jan. 7, 1933 to March 7, 1933; KPH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Bolinas, Calif., granted mod. of lic. to decrease power of transmitter #78 and 79 to 40 kw. and transm. corrected to read 200 w. instead of 100 w. as shown on present license; New, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N.J., granted fixed public pt. to pt. tel. lic. to authorize operation of pt. to pt. tel. transmitter Serial No. 1, at Lawrenceville, on addl. freq. 5077.5 kc. for speech and program transmission to Rugby, England, in connection with present transatlantic service maintained by the Bell System; KGOT, Libby Communications, Inc. Mauna Loa, Molokai, T.H., granted renewal of license, 2854 kc., 200 w.

Set For Hearing

New, William Avera Wynne, Greenville, S.C., CP for new station, 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime hours; WFOX, Paramount Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation from 1/4 time, sharing with WLTH, WCGU and WBBC, to unlt.d. one-half time; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Pub. Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., mod. of lic. to increase night-time power from 250 to 500 w.; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt., CP to move transmitter to outside of city limits of St. Albans; make changes in eqpt.; change freq. from 1370 to 1340 kc.; increase power from 100 w. to 1 kw. and change specified hours of operation to 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 4 to 6 p.m. EST, daily.

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COL. CROSS ON REVAMPED RADIO COMMISSION?

Col. Guernsey Cross, official secretary to Mr. Roosevelt while Governor of New York, is said to be in line for an appointment to the Federal Radio Commission.

"The forgotten radio companies - the small ones - are slated to draw a new deal of their own", according to the National Whirligig, a column sent out by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate. "During the campaign friction with the big companies was not rare. A revamping of the Radio Commission suggested itself automatically."

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NEW SENATE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

The following members of the Senate have been appointed to the Interstate Commerce Committee;

Clarence C. Dill, of Washington (chairman); Ellison D. Smith, South Carolina; Burton K. Wheeler, Montana; Robert F. Wagner, New York; Alben W. Barkley, Kentucky; M.M. Neely, West Virginia; William H. Dieterich, Illinois; Augustine Lonergan, Connecticut; Huey P. Long, Louisiana; Fred H. Brown, New Hampshire, all Democrats. There are two vacancies on the Democratic side of the list.

Republican members are James Couzens, Michigan; Simeon D. Fess, Ohio; Robert B. Howell, Nebraska; Jesse H. Metcalf, Rhode Island; Hamilton F. Kean, New Jersey; Daniel O. Hastings, Delaware; H. D. Hatfield, West Virginia; and Wallace H. White, Jr. of Maine.

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LONG APPOINTMENT TO RADIO COMMITTEE SURPRISE

The appointment of Huey P. Long to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, in charge of radio, came as a complete surprise. It is not known that he has any radio interest but rather has the other matters handled by the committee more at heart. Therefore he is not to be much feared by radio interests.

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LUDLOW REINTRODUCES POLICE RADIO BILL

A bill (H.R. 1559) to amend the Radio Act of 1927, requiring persons using radio sets capable of receiving police broadcasts in vehicles to secure permits for such use, was reintroduced March 9. It was referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries.

Mr. Ludlow introduced the bill last session but there was no time for its consideration.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

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VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEYS
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MAR 17 1933

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No. 606

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DEMOCRATS ASSIGNED TO HOUSE RADIO COMMITTEE

The following are the Democratic members of the Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, in charge of Radio in the House of Representatives:

Schuyler Otis Bland (chairman), Virginia; Clay Stone Briggs, Texas; George W. Lindsay, New York; Oscar L. Auf der Heide, New Jersey; Bolivar E. Kemp, Louisiana; William I, Sirovich, New York; Robert Ramspeck, Georgia; Ambrose J. Kennedy, Maryland; Charles N. Crosby, Pennsylvania; A. C. Willford, Iowa; Monrad C. Wallgren, Washington; Lawrence E. Imhoff, Ohio; John Young Brown, Kentucky; Edward C. Moran, Jr., Maine; William B. Umstead, North Carolina; Lincoln L. McCandless, Hawaii; Anthony J. Dimond, Alaska.

The Republican members will be announced later.

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SEVERAL MATTERS PENDING COMMISSION REORGANIZATION

The Federal Radio Commission has been marking time until the confirmation of Judge E. O. Sykes, whose term expired the latter part of February. He was renamed by Mr. Hoover but failed of confirmation in the last Congress, due to the fact that none of Mr. Hoover's nominations were considered. President Roosevelt sent his name in promptly.

Among the decisions to be made by the reorganized Commission, of which Judge Sykes is certain to be made chairman, is the Navy Department's complaint against interference caused by Station WJSV.

The last name heard in connection with the fourth zone vacancy was that of J. H. Hanley, Omaha lawyer. However, his name was not sent to the Capitol along with that of Judge Sykes'. Mr. Hanley is a business associate of Arthur F. Mullen, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

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BEER AND WINE ADVERTISING NOT RESTRICTED

No restrictions on radio advertising were made in the beer and wine bill. No mention of radio was made in the text of the bill.

Radio stations have been auditioning for brewery accounts for the past few weeks and it is almost certain that the next week or two will see the blossoming of beer and wine advertising over the air.

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NEWS BROADCASTS HALTED BY COURT; KSOO ANSWERS SUIT

A temporary injunction restraining Station KSOO of Sioux Falls from unauthorized broadcasting of news dispatches of the Associated Press was granted by Federal Judge J. D. Elliott in that city on March 14. A hearing to determine whether the injunction should be made permanent will be held at the April term of Federal court.

In allowing the temporary injunction, Judge Elliott said that a clear cause for action had been shown, and that the restraint imposed on the radio station when the suit was filed would be kept in force pending final hearing.

Station KSOO, through counsel, said other stations in the Central West have been permitted to broadcast Associated Press dispatches. Counsel for the station contended also that the Associated Press had a monopoly on news and operated with "unreasonable restraint of interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman act."

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HORTON GOES TO MASSACHUSETTS TECH

The following has been received from the General Radio Company at Cambridge, Mass.:

"For some time the General Radio Company has been interested in the possibilities of electrical measurements as applied to the medical and bio-physics fields. Although some of our apparatus has been built specifically for these fields, we have not gone into it as extensively as we had desired", writes H. B. Richmond. "Arrangements have just been completed with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology whereby J. Warren Horton, who has been Chief Engineer of the General Radio Company, becomes a member of the research staff of that institution to investigate this very broad problem. It is not contemplated that there will be any immediate development of apparatus but that for the present the broadest aspects of the problem will be investigated under Mr. Horton's direction.

"Although Mr. Horton will be at the Institute of Technology, he will retain his association with the General Radio Company and will serve in the capacity of consulting engineer not only on problems pertaining to the medical research but on those problems which he was directing as Chief Engineer of this Company."

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ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF NAVY FORMER RCA REPRESENTATIVE

Col. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, recently appointed by President Roosevelt to occupy the post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has been the European representative of the Radio Corporation since 1920.

In 1912 he was delegate to the International Radio Conference in London and became director of naval communications at the outbreak of the war.

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U.P. OFFERS TO BAN NEWS BROADCASTING

The United Press stands ready to prohibit broadcasting of its news dispatches at any time the membership of the American Newspaper Publishers Association votes to support that policy, provided the two other major news services take similar action, Karl A. Bickel declared in a letter to L. B. Palmer, secretary of the A.N.P.A.

The U.P. now permits clients to broadcast provided there is no commercial sponsorship. It does not, however, furnish any news directly to radio chains.

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EARLY TO HANDLE RADIO CONTACTS AT WHITE HOUSE

Stephen T. Early, former Washington newspaperman and now Secretary to President Roosevelt, will be in charge of arrangements for the President's broadcasts, and will be contact man for the radio networks.

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CHANGE IN STANDARD FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

WWV, Beltsville, Md., which transmits standard frequencies every Tuesday on 5000 kilocycles per second, will change the hours of transmission, beginning April 1. Transmissions will be given continuously from 12 noon to 2 p.m. and from 10 p.m. to midnight, EST.

The present schedule is from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 8 to 10 p.m.

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COURT ORDERS NEW COMMISSION HEARING IN WOQ-KFH CASE

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, through Associate Justice Robb, has ordered the Federal Radio Commission to hold another hearing in the WOQ-KFH case. The stations, the former located in Kansas City, Mo., and the latter in Wichita, Kans., had been sharing time. WOQ used two-sevenths of the assignment. On March 18, 1931, KFH, represented by John M. Littlepage, Washington radio lawyer, applied for modification of its license, requesting full time on the frequency, which would result in the deletion of WOQ. A hearing was held and the Commission granted KFH full time. WOQ claims it did not have proper notification of the hearing, so the Court ordered a new one, with the suggestion that such notices be sent by registered mail in the future.

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NEW COLUMBIA ACCOUNTS

Richfield Oil Corp. of N.J., (Motor oils and gas), Program: "The Richfield Country Club" - musical. Time: Mondays, 10:00-10:30 p.m. Agency: The Paul Cornell Co. Starting April 3, 1933. Eleven basic stations, 5 supplementary.

National Oil Products Corp. Program: "Fashion Forecast" - music and beauty talk. Time: Thursdays, 11:00-11:15 a.m. Agency Chas. Dallas Reach, Newark, N.J. WABC only, starting March 9.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal - Standard Oil Co. of New York, 26 Broadway. Agency: B.B. D. & O., 383 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts April 3, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays 8:00-8:30 p.m. EST. WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WGY WBEN "Soconyland Sketches" - dramatic.

Renewal - The Centaur Co. (Fletcher's Castoria), 80 Varick St., NYC. Agency: Young and Rubicam, Inc., 285 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts April 2, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 5:30-6:00 p.m. Basic Blue. "Pages of Romance" - dramatic; Graham Harris orchestra.

Renewal - General Foods Corp. (Diamond Crystal Salt), 250 Park Ave., NYC. Agency: Benton & Bowles, 444 Madison. Starts April 6, 1933 for 13 weeks. Thursdays 8:00-8:30 p.m. WJZ WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WJR "Cape Diamond Light" - dramatic.

[illegible] ACCOUNTS IN [illegible]

[illegible]

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NET SELLING ACCOUNTS

[illegible]

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NET ALL-PURPOSE ACCOUNTS

[illegible]

ROOSEVELT TO USE RADIO ONLY WHEN OCCASION DEMANDS

President Roosevelt intends to use the radio in reaching the people as frequently as circumstances warrant, but the White House said that he had not adopted any plan of going on the air regularly. It was not true, it was added, that the President will broadcast twice a month.

Mr. Roosevelt believes in going directly to the people in explanation of his program and in appealing for support of his plans. He did this notably on Sunday night to explain the banking situation. The response was so immediate and so favorable that it confirmed him in his judgment that the radio was the simplest and most effective medium for reaching the people.

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RADIO FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1932

Under the title, "Production and Use", Electronics magazine for March publishes a table of statistics showing how radio business in 1932 compared with other years from 1926. Part of the table is given below:

	Total Investment U.S.	Annual gross Revenue	No. of Employees	Annual Payroll
Radio Manufacturers, distributors	$150,000,000	.....	70,000	$80,000,000
Broadcasting Stations	$27,000,000	$45,000,000	9,000	$80,000,000
Listeners' Sets (16,800,000)	$1,600,000,000	.....	.....	*$200,000,000
Commercial Radio Stations	$25,000,000	$10,000,000	15,000	$4,000,000

(* Annual operating expense of listeners' sets, for tube replacements, electricity, batteries, servicing, etc.)

The 1932 sales were estimated: 2,620,000 sets; 44,300,000 tubes. The total retail value of all radio products was given as $196,190,000.

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[illegible] Radio Liberty broadcasts be [illegible] [illegible] the people in the reality to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Radio Liberty's [illegible] that in had not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Following is a comparative table:

	1931	1932
Consoles and	3,420,000	2,620,000
Midget Receivers	$212,040,000	$124,860,000
Average retail price per set	$62	$48
	53,500,000	44,300,000
Tubes	$69,550,000	$48,730,000
Averate retail price per tube	$1.30	$1.10
A-B-C (dry) batteries	$13,100,000	$9,500,000
Other Accessories	$8,580,000	$6,200,000
Parts (To consumers)	$6,000,000	$6,900,000
Radio Sets	$212,040,000	$124,860,000
Parts	$6,000,000	$6,900,000
Accessories (incl. tubes)	$91,230,000	$64,430,000
Total sales for year	$309,270,000	$196,190,000

There is included in the table a list of the homes in the United States with and without radio sets, listed alphabetically according to states, as of January, 1933.

The total number of homes with radio is given as 16,809,562 and the number of homes without a radio set as 13,200,000. The percentage of radio ownership is 56.2.

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MIMEOGRAPHED RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN READY

The Federal Radio Commission is dist ributing its Radio Service bulletin in mimeographed form. The latest issue of the monthly, No. 191, is now available.

This pamphlet covers the work of the Field Division of the Commission, formerly the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, such as changes in the list of vessels equipped with radio-compass, general call letter assignments, additions to and changes in the list of commercial land stations, etc.

Copies may be had by addressing the office of the Secretary, Federal Radio Commission, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WFBC, Greenville-News Piedmont Co., Greenville, S.C., granted mod. of CP to change transm. and studio location locally in Greenville; extend commencement date to CP from Feb. 13, to 30 days after this date, and completion date to June 15, 1933; KIEM, H.H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., granted mod. of CP to make changes in eqpt. Also to extend completion date of CP to May 1, 1933; WHET, Troy Brdcstg. Co., Troy, Ala., granted mod. of lic. to operate from 8 to 9 p.m. on Sundays, in addition to the present operating hrs. of unltd. daytime from 7 to 8 p.m., CST, on Sundays;

WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y., granted auth. to determine power of station by direct antennae. Also granted license covering installation of new eqpt; moving transm. locally and increasing power from 5 to 25 KW; 1150 kc., unltd. time; WGNY, Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N.Y., granted license covering erection of a new station, 1210 kc., 50 w., spec. hrs.; also auth. to determine power by direct antenna; KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., granted license covering increase in power from 10 to 25 KW on exp. basis, and making changes in eqpt; 1460 kc., 10 KW night, 25 KW LS, exp. unltd. time;

KOIN, KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oreg., granted license covering local move of transmitter; 940 kc., 1 kw., unltd time; WRNY, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City, granted auth. to make changes in automatic freq. control eqpt.; KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Inc., Shreveport, La., granted auth. to make changes in automatic freq. control eqpt.; WGLC, O. T. Griffin & G. F. Bissell, Glenn Falls, N.Y., granted auth. to use new transmitter on program tests pending action on formal appl. for mod. of CP for period of 30 days; WAML, Southland Radio Corp., Shreveport, La., granted 30 day ext. of program test period; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 10 PM CST, March 24, to 1 AM, CST, March 25;

W1XAZ, Westinghouse E. & M. Co., E. Springfield, Mass., granted exp. relay brdcstg. CP for change in location and installation of new eqpt. Location, Millis, Mass., 9570 kc., 10 KW, special high quality telephony; New, Franklin T. Miller, portable, near 49 Grove Street, Newton, Mass., or Weston, or Wellesley, in isolated location, granted spec. exp. CP to operate portable transm. on any freq. within the 250-1500 kc., band, 5 w.; New, City of Knoxville, portable and mobile, granted exp. CP freq. 2470 kc., 100 w. to make field intensity survey to determine location of police transmitter;

W2XE, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., nr. Wayne, N.J., granted exp. relay brdcstg. license, freq. 6120, 11830, 15270 kc., 6 KW; WBA, Commonwealth of Penna., State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. from 257 to 190 kc., for period ending May 1, 1933; WBR, Butler,Pa., same; WDX, Wyoming, Pa., same; WJL, Greensburg, Pa.; same; and WMB, Reading, Pa., same.

W3XAI, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, freqs. 1550, 2100-2200, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, and 60000-80000 kc., 500 w.; WMDA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate station aboard Vessel "Santa Rosa", pending receipt of formal application; WLEJ, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., Inc., New York City, granted 30 day auth. to operate station aboard "Trawler Boston", pending action on appl. freq. 375 to 500 kc., 100 w.;

Set For Hearing

W2BTM, Benj. C. Rossett, 1486 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N.Y., renewal of amateur station license; New, W. L. Gleason, Sacramento, Cal., CP for new station to operate on 1490 kc., 5 kw., unltd. time; New, Don Lee Brdcstg. System, Redlands, Calif., CP for new station to operate on 780 kc., 500 w., unltd. time (facilities of KTM and KELW).

Call Signals Assigned During Week Beginning March 6, 1933

		Commercial Ship	Radio District
Western Pride	WLEI	Harvey M. Petrich	11
Boston	WLEJ	Mass. Trawling Co.	1
		Commercial Aircraft	
NC-9487	KHOPK	U.S. Airways, Inc.	Blue Chain
		Police	
Knox Co., Tenn.	WPFO	City of Knoxville	6
		Commercial Land	
Lawrenceville N.J.	WCN	American Tel. & Tel.	2
		Broadcasting	
New Orleans, La. (Changed from WABZ)	WBBX	Samuel D. Reeks	8

Applications Received - Broadcasting

WGLC, O. T. Griffin & G. F. Bissell, Hudson Falls, N.Y. mod. of CP granted Nov. 3, 1932 to make changes in eqpt.; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, license to cover CP granted Feb. 12, 1932 for new eqpt.; New, Church of Christ, Guy N. Woods, Minister, Post, Texas, CP for new station to use 950 kc., 5 w., spec. day hrs. (12 noon to 5 p.m.); WRHM, Minnesota Brdcstg. Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., mod. of lic. to increase hrs. of operation to include hrs. now assigned to KFMX, Northfield, Minn., facilities of KFMX, and 8 to 9:30 Sat. PM during Jan. Feb. and March, now assigned WLB-WGMS, Minneapolis;

WKBF, Indianapolis Brdcstg. Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., CP to erect and use transmitter formerly used by WCMA, as aux. while main transmitter is being moved in accordance with CP previously granted; New, W. L. Gleeson, Monterey, Calif., CP for new station, 3 miles west of Salinas on Monterey Bay, Calif., to use 1210 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs. amended to change proposed transmitter and studio location to Monterey, Calif.; WBCM, James E. Davilson, Bay City, Mich., spec. auth. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. on exp. basis for 60 days; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., mod. of CP granted Nov. 17, 1931 for 50 KW station to extend completion date to June 17, 1933; KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., mod. of CP granted Dec. 2, 1932 to make changes in eqpt., new transmitter and extend dates of commencement and completion; KGIX, Clyde D. Smith and R. W. Lautzenheiser, doing business as Vegas Brdcstg. Co., Las Vegas, Nevada, CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w. daytime facilities KGIX, Las Vegas, Nevada.

The following applications for renewal of license have been received: WRC, National Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Washington, D.C., 950 kc., 500 w., aux. purposes (aux. transmitter); WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., 940 kc., 1 kw. daytime; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York, 1350 kc., 250 w., shares WAWZ, WMSG, WCDA; WMSG, Madison Square Garden Corp., New York, 1350 kc., 250 w., shares WAWZ, WCDA and WBNX; KLO, Interstate Brdcstg. Corp., Ogden, Utah, 1400 kc., 500 w., unltd. time; WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, 1350 kc., 250 w., shares WAWZ, WBNX and WMSG.

The following applications for renewal have been resubmitted: WNAD, U. of Okla., Norman, Okla., 1010 kc., 500 w. spec. hrs.; State Col. of Washington, Pullman, Wash., 1220 kc., 1 kw night, 2 kw. to local sunset, shares KTW; WLB-WGMS, U. of Minn., Minneapolis, Minn., 1250 kc., 1 kw., spec. hrs.; WCAP, Radio Industries Brdcstg. Co., Asbury Park, N.J., 1280 kc., 500 w., shares WOAX and WCAM; WODX, Mobile Brdcstg. Corp., Mobile, Ala., 1410 kc., 500 w. simultaneous day, shares night WSFA; KALE, KALE, Inc., Portland, Oreg., 1300 kc., 500 w., spec. hrs; WCKY, L.B. Wilson, Inc., Covington, Ky., 1490 kc., 5 KW., unltd. hrs.

Applications Received - Other Than Broadcasting

W8XAM, The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich., ren. of spec. exp. license for 550, 1600-1700, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 100 w.; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Billings, Mont., CP for 305, 2854, 5377.5, 2668, 2672, kc., 400 w. Aero and Aero Pt. to Pt.; WNC, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., mod. of lic. for change in one point of communication from Guatemala City to Gegucigalpa, Honduras; W10XZ, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., portable and mobile, license covering CP for 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 1.5 w. Gen. exp. station; W10XAL, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., portable and mobile, license covering CP 41000-60000 kc., 1.5 w., gen. exp.; WPEL, Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety, W. Bridgewater, Mass., license covering CP for 1574 kc., 1 kw., state police;

WAEM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Moline, Ill., mod. of CP for ext. of CP to March 2, 1933-June 1, 1933; KGSG, same company, Oklahoma City, Okla., mod. of CP for extension of CP to March 2, 1933-June 1, 1933; KGTW, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, same as WAEM; KGSE, same company, Iowa City, Ia., mod. of CP for ext. of CP to March 2, 1933-June 1, 1933, airport station; KGUY, same company, Oakland, Calif., same as KGSE; KGTW, same company, Burbank, Cal., same as KGSE; WPFN, City of New Bedford Municipal police Fairhaven, Mass., lic. covering CP for 1712 kc., 100 w.; City of Clarksburg, Dept. of Public Safety, Clarksburg, W.Va., CP for 2414 kc., 7½ w., municipal police; KGSD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Spokane, Wash., lic. covering CP FOR 278 kc., 15 w., airport station; Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., new license for 4595 kc., 500 and 1500 w. (to use transmitter already constructed) pt. to pt. telegraph station;

New, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, N.Y.; lic. for 4595 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); New, same company, Mussel Rock, Calif., lic. for 4590, 4605, 4610 kc., 1500 w. (five transmitters already constructed); New, same company, Cypress, Calif., lic. for 4590, 4605, 4610 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); New, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Edmonds, Wash., lic. for 4590, 4605, 4610 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); New, same company, Garden City, N.Y., license for 4590, 4605, 4610 kc., 1500 w., (transmitter already constructed); New, same company, Mussel Rock, Calif., lic. for 4595 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); New, same company, Guam, Mariana Islands, lic. for 4595 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); New, same company, Kaena Point, Island of Oahu, T.H., lic. for 4595 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); New, same company, Cypress, Calif., lic. for 4595 kc., 1500 w. (transmitter already constructed); KHVEV, Ford Motor Co., NC-3041, ren. of aircraft lic. for 3106 kc., 50 w.; W2XBT, portable NBC; ren. of lic., visual broadcasting station.

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DILL INTRODUCES BROADCASTING RESOLUTION IN SENATE

The following resolution (S. Res. 29) was submitted by Senator C. C. Dill, Washington, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

"Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is hereby directed, at as early a date as practicable, to equip the Senate Chamber with the proper electrical connections to which microphones for radio broadcasting may be attached, and also to install microphones, control switchboards, and all other apparatus necessary for connection of microphones with any broadcasting station or stations for the purpose of broadcasting speeches, debates, or proceedings of the Senate as may be decided from time to time by the Senate Committee on Rules, and the necessary expense for such installation of electrical connections and equipment and for the maintenance and operation of the same is hereby authorized to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

"The Committee on Rules of the Senate is hereby authorized to make arrangements for the broadcasting of such proceedings of the Senate as the committee may determine through such radio broadcasting stations as it may be possible to arrange for broadcasting without expense of the Senate or the Government."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED MAR 21 1933

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
MAR 21 1933

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No. 607

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COMMISSION'S CONTINUATION IS PROBLEMATICAL

The report that the Radio Commission is to be merged into a division in the new Federal Transportation and Communications Bureau in the Department of Commerce gives rise to considerable uncertainty as to what may be the fate of the present five Radio Commissioners and the large personnel of the Commission.

This merger appears to be the latest information as to how President Roosevelt's reorganization plan may affect the Federal set-up. Will the Radio Division be headed by the five Commissioners, whose salaries since the cut are around $9,000 each? Or will the new division be headed by a single director? These are the questions to which radio people are seeking an answer.

It seems almost certain, if it is finally decided to transfer radio to the Commerce Department, the National Association of Broadcasters and possibly other large interests, will make a fight for the continuation of the Radio Commission as an independent body.

The transfer of this bureau to the Commerce Department is not in accord with Senator Dill's plan to set up a Communications Commission, which would have control over telephone, telegraph and cable, as well as radio.

One report is that the set-up of the Federal Transportation and Communications Bureau will be in five divisions, as follows: (1) Railroads and Busses. (2) Telegraph, telephone and cable. (3) Shipping. (4) Radio. (5) Commercial Aviation.

The first and second divisions would take over present functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission; the third, Shipping Board; the fourth, the Radio Commission; and the fifth, the Commerce Department's Bureau of Aeronautics.

Also quite a different set-up for radio than the Commerce Department merger is being talked about.

"It will be something entirely different than anything thus far suggested and will be a surprise to every one", a government official is reported as saying.

No one in radio circles in Washington seems to know positively who is in charge of the plans for reorganization of the Radio Commission. The general impression is that it is being handled by Director of the Budget Douglas and former Representative Swagar Sherley.

The impression is that an effort is being made to keep the recommendations secret until a report has been made to President Roosevelt, who will announce any definite action from the White House.

It is understood that a conclusion will be reached on the fate of the Radio Commission at an early date - as quickly as possible after more pressing matters have been disposed of.

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REPUBLICAN MEMBERSHIP HOUSE RADIO COMMITTEE

The following Republicans have been appointed to the Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee:

Frederick R. Lehlbach, New Jersey; Frank R. Reid, Illinois; Charles L. Gifford, Massachusetts; Richard J. Welch, California; Francis D. Culkin, New York; and George W. Edmonds, Pennsylvania.

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GRIGSBY-GRUNOW ELECTS NEW OFFICERS AND BOARD

The Grigsby-Grunow Company, following the annual stockholders' meeting, called a meeting of the Board of Directors and elected officers for the coming year. The most important change was the election of Le Roi J. Williams as a member of the Board and executive vice president and general manager.

The Board of Directors now includes B. J. Grigsby, Le Roi J. Williams, J. R. Cardwell, A. F. Mecklenburger, Sheldon Clark, C. L. Schmidt and N. C. Mather.

The officers of the Company are B. J. Grigsby, chairman of the Board and President; Le Roi J. Williams; H. E. Kranz, Vice President in charge of engineering; M. L. Harrison, Secretary and Treasurer; G. W. Whitfield, Asst. Treasurer; and A. F. Mecklenburger, Asst. Secretary.

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"WORDS AND MUSIC" ISSUED BY AMERICAN SOCIETY

A new publication titled "Words and Music", has just made its appearance. It is issued by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

"Words and Music" will be published from time to time by the American Society to give news of the Society to its members and others interested and to publish bits of information about songs and song writers, declares a box on the first page.

The lead article is entitled, "Music and the Radio". Other stories are headed, "Americans Are Writing Large Part of World's Music", "Creating American Music" and "America's First Song Writer". Copies may be had by addressing the Society 1501 Broadway, New York City.

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GIVES RADIO CREDIT

Discussing how President Roosevelt accomplished "the miracle of restoring confidence, even enthusiasm to a people who were never before so utterly depressed", George H. Manning, Washington correspondent of the "Editor and Publisher" writes:

"Radio, of course, has played a part in the miracle and no fair statement of the events of the past two weeks would attempt to minimize this part. This is particularly true of the electrifying address made by President Roosevelt on the night of Sunday, March 12, when he took the nation into his confidence as no President has ever done before."

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NBC DROPS FIVE STATIONS ON COAST

Five Pacific Coast stations will become dissociated from the National Broadcasting Company in a few days. They are KPO, San Francisco; KELA, Los Angeles; KEX, Portland, Oreg.; KJR, Seattle; and KGA, Spokane.

Duplication of facilities is the reason given by NBC. Stations which will continue to form a part of the chain are KGO, San Francisco; KFI, Los Angeles; KGW, Portland, Oreg.; KOMO, Seattle; and KHQ, Spokane.

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DILL'S BEER ADVERTISING AMENDMENT DEFEATED

The amendment to the beer bill proposed by Senator C.C. Dill, Democrat, of Washington, which would have prohibited advertisement of beer by radio in dry states, was defeated by the Senate. The voting was close, the amendment having failed by two votes.

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BLAND INTRODUCES BILL SIMILAR TO DAVIS OMNIBUS BILL

Rep. Otis Schuyler Bland, new chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, has introduced a bill which embodies all the features of the Davis omnibus bill, passed by both Houses last session, but which failed to receive the approval of President Hoover.

The bill (H.R. 1735) may not receive consideration for some time, since there are so many more important matters before Congress which must be acted upon first.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New - Bristol Myers Co. (Ingram's Shaving Cream), 75 West Street, NYC. Agency- Pedlar & Ryan, 250 Park Ave., NYC. Starts April 3, 1933 for 13 weeks. Monday and Wednesday, 8:45 to 9 p.m., EST. Basic Blue network. "Phil Cook and the Ingram Shavers).

New - Best & Co., NYC. Agency: W.H.H. Hull & Co., 51 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts March 17, 1933 for 13 programs. Time: Tuesday and Friday, 9:45-10 a.m., EST. WEAF only. Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Dall - talks.

Renewal - Cliquot Club Co. (Ginger Ale), Millis, Mass. Agency: Danielson & Son, Providence, R.I. Starts April 24 for 13 weeks. Mondays 8:00-8:30 p.m. EST. Basic Blue exc. WSYR. "Cliquot Club Eskimos" - dance orchestra with vocalists and "Rosey" Roswell, humorist.

Renewal - R. B. Davis Co. (Davis Baking Powder), Hoboken, N.J. Agency: Ruthrauff & Ryan, Chrysler Bldg, NYC. Starts April 4, 1933 for 13 weeks. Tues., Thurs. 10:00-10:15 a.m. EST. Basic red up to and including Cincinnati. "Mystery Chef" - recipes and food talk by Mystery Chef.

Change - General Tire & Rubber Co. - WEAF. Postpone starting date to April 5, 1933. Formerly announced for March 15, 1933.

New - Lambert Pharmacal Co. (Listerine), 2101 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Agency: Lambert & Feasley, Inc., 400 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts March 27 for 15 programs. Time: 12:00-12:15 noon, Mon. Wed. and Fri.; Tues. and Thurs., 5:00-5:15 p.m. WJZ only. "The Sizzlers" - three male singers.

Renewal - General Foods Corp. (Maxwell House Coffee), 250 Park Ave., NYC. Agency: Benton & Bowles, Inc., 444 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts April 6, 1933 for 13 weeks. Thursdays 9:00-10:00 p.m. WEAF coast to coast network. Captain Henry's Showboat - Musical program.

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J. R. McDonough, assistant to the President of the company, has been elected executive Vice President of the Radio Corporation of America.

As a step toward the consolidation of two of the corporation's wholly-owned subsidiary companies, the RCA Victor Company, Inc., and the RCA Radiotron Co., Inc., E lmer T. Cunningham, now president of the RCA Radiotron Co., Inc., was also elected President of the RCA Victor Co., Inc., succeeding Mr. McDonough in that position.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., granted CP to make changes in eqpt.; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., granted mod. of CP extending completion date of CP to June 17, 1933; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., granted mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from unltd. to specified, as follows: Daily exc. Sunday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 7 to 10 p.m.; CST; Sunday, 10:45 to 11:45 a.m.; 3 to 5 p.m., CST; WAML, Southland Radio Corp., Laurel, Miss., granted mod. of lic. to change spec. hours to as follows: Daily, exc. Sat. and Sun., 7 to 10 a.m.; 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 4 to 7 p.m.; Sat. 7 to 10 a.m.; 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 4 to 9:30 p.m. Sunday - 12 noon to 7 p.m., CST;

WTRC, The Truth Pub. Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., granted license covering changes in eqpt. and increase in daytime power from 50 to 100 w., 1310 kc., 50 w. night 100 w. LS. Simultaneous day with WLBC and share night with WLBC; KGFK, Red River Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn., granted license covering increase in power from 50 to 100 w., and making changes in eqpt., 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time; WPTF, Durham Life Ins. Co., Raleigh, N.C., granted auth. to determine operating power by direct antennae measurement. Also granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to WPTF Radio Company; KGCX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., granted consent to vol. assign. of license to E. E. Krebsbach; KPO, Natl. Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted 10-day extension of eqpt. test period;

WGST, Ga. School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., granted auth. to take depositions in the matter of the hearing on appl. of Coleman & Dobbins Co.; WJU, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, L.I., NY, granted mod. of CP extending completion date from Feb. 15 to June 1, 1933; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., granted mod. of lic. (police) to increase power from 100 to 200 w.; KHNCX, National Construction Co., NC-447-W, granted mod. of lic. (aviation-aircraft) to change freqs. by deleting all freqs. on blue and brown chain and the addition of other freqs. Effective April 1: Freqs. 3105, 3163.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w.; granted ren. of license same as above; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, N.Y., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate 75 w. transm. in Met. area of New York City, to make field intensity measurements to locate new site; KGWN, Capt. Rosa, San Diego, Calif., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard "Lusitania" pending formal appl. receipt.

Set For Hearing

NEW, Visual Brdcstg. Labs., Kansas City, Mo., CP for visual broadcasting; 2750-2850 kc. and 43000-46000 kc., 500 w. WMAS, WMAS, Inc., Springfield, Mass., CP to increase day power from 100 to 250 w. and make changes in eqpt.-increasing max. rated power from 100 to 250 w.; WINS, American Radio News Corp.

New York City, mod. of lic. to increase operating power from 500 w. to 1 kw.; WIP, Penna. Brdcstg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., spec. auth. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. experimentally.

Applications Dismissed

WEHS, WEHS, Inc., Cicero, Ill., mod. of lic. 1310 kc. 100 w., SH; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., CP, for 1420 kc., 100 W., S.H.; WHFC, WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., CP, 1310 kc., 100 w., S.H.; WKBI, WKBI, Inc., Cicero, Ill., mod. lic. 1310 kc., 100 w., S.H.; New, Joel E. Wharton, Shreveport, La., CP all exp. freqs. 100 w., unltd. time.

Miscellaneous

Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., denied spec. auth. for additional points of communication for stations WPK, WJP, WJQ, WHI, WHL, WJS; WJBY, Gadsden Brdcstg. Co., Gadsden, Ala., denied auth. to operate at a different location than that spec. in license; KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., reconsidered action of Feb. 24th, in granting CP to move station to Oakland, Cal., and on request of applicant cancelled appl. (Action taken March 14); WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine, set for hearing appl. for CP to move trans. from 341 Water St., Augusta, Me., to a location in Portland, Me., to be determined as result of observations, and to move studio from Augusta to Portland.

The Commission also granted 500 amateur station licenses of which 320 were new, 49 renewals and 131 modifications.

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SUPREME COURT TO REVIEW WIBO-WJKS CASE

The Supreme Court will review the WIBO-WJKS case involving the Davis amendment, as petitioned by the Federal Radio Commission. WJKS filed an application for the facilities of WIBO and WPCC, Chicago. The former station is located at Gary, Ind., in an under-quota state. Chicago is over its quota. As a result of the hearing, the Commission granted the application of WJKS and denied the application for renewal of license of WIBO and WPCC. The latter appealed to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. That Court reversed the decision of the Commission.

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March 24, 1933

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DELEGATES WILL DETERMINE NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE COURSE

Although every safeguard of secrecy has been thrown about the preliminary meetings to frame up the United States' recommendations to the North American Radio Conference, the impression seems to be that the commercial broadcasts and those occupying the mobile band are far from reaching an agreement as yet. The mobile band comprises the long and short-wave frequencies occupied by the Navy and the governmental services, commercial point-to-point transmission, ship to shore, airplane radio and other services.

The broadcasters are seeking additional frequencies to accommodate Mexican, Cuban and possibly Canadian stations and desire to secure a portion of the mobile band for this purpose. Those in the mobile band contend that there are already enough stations for ample radio entertainment in the band at present allotted to them and that superfluous stations should be weeded out and a place made for the foreign stations.

The broadcasters hope to secure some of the desirable long wave channels below the present 550 kilocycle limit in preference to channels above 1500 kilocycles.

The final decision as to recommendations will be made by Senator White of Maine, Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes and the American delegation but possibly not until the Mexican and other requirements are developed at the conference in Mexico City. A definite date has not been set for the conference. However, it may be held as early as next month.

The purpose of the meetings in Washington has been to determine the viewpoints of the different American interests. The final course of action will have to depend to some extent on the foreign requirements. These are at present unknown.

There is a definite feeling in the Capital that the American broadcasters will have to give up some channels, but how many, and where they will come from, remains to be seen.

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NEW COMMISSIONER UNKNOWN TO RADIO INDUSTRY

The appointment of James H. Hanley, an Attorney General, of Omaha, to the Radio Commission by President Roosevelt was purely political. Few in the radio industry ever heard of him. What his technical or practical knowledge of radio is, if any, is not known. Apparently Mr. Hanley has had no radio experience.

In the early days of prohibition, he served as Federal prohibition director of Nebraska. He is a Democrat and will know his way around Washington as he was formerly secretary to Representative Lobeck, of Nebraska, for several years prior to 1920.

The appointment is reported in one quarter to have been in further payment of the debt of the Administration to Arthur F. Mullen, National Committeeman from Nebraska, who was Chairman Farley's floor manager at Chicago.

Mr. Mullen at one time was among those spoken of as a possibility for the vacant Commissionership but later was boosted considerably higher as a possibility for Attorney General. President Roosevelt finally offered Mr. Mullen a Federal judgeship.

Mullen and Hanley are said to have occupied the same suite of offices in Omaha, but they were not in partnership. Mullen was reported as saying that he proposed to secure the Radio Commissionership for his friend.

Mr. Hanley is about fifty years old and his term of appointment is until February 23, 1936.

The nomination of Mr. Hanley was referred to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, of which Senator Dill is chairman. Senator Dill said that several questions had been raised in connection with Mr. Hanley's eligibility and that being the case, a hearing would be held at an early date to consider the nomination.

One of those who is said to have raised some question with regard to Mr. Hanley is Senator Norris, from his own state of Nebraska.

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"STARS AND STRIPES " SUGGESTED FOR U. S. MARCH

A joint resolution was introduced in the House recently which would make John Philip Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" the national march of the United States. The resolution was introduced by Representative Shallenberger, a Democrat, of Nebraska.

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"[illegible] STRIKE" [illegible] FOR U. S.

[illegible] resolution was introduced in [illegible] Public Lands to "[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] United States. The [illegible] [illegible] by Representative [illegible] [illegible].

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WANT MARINE AND NAVY BANDS BACK ON AIR

A problem facing Secretary of the Navy Swanson is whether or not he will allow the Marine and Navy Bands to be heard again over the radio. Their broadcasts were cancelled because of objections of the Musicians' Union. Organized musicians contended that competition of the service bands deprive them of much work, especially at this time when so many are unemployed.

In the meantime protests against ruling the bands off the air continue to be received from all parts of the United States by the networks and the Navy. Many are from invalids and those confined to hospitals who have enjoyed the Marine Band "Shut-In" broadcasts.

"Is the Musicians' Union to be our guardian, choosing for us what we shall hear on the radio?", Mrs. H. E. Skinner, of Middletown, N.Y., asks. "When the people of the United States have to be ruled in their homes by the unions as to who shall play their music it is time to call a halt and rise en masse. Must we "shut-ins' be forced to put up with such practices?"

"The Marine and Navy bands belong to every citizen of the United States", writes Mrs. Thomas R. Manners of Westport, Conn. "I do not see by what right a small body of organized musicians can rob us of our own music."

"We presume it is the money of the taxpayer which supports these bands", another declares, "and why the hard pressed taxpayer should be deprived of the pleasure of listening to his own bands is quite beyond me, especially in these times when good music helps keep up the morale of the country."

"I am an infuriated Democrat", exclaims Miss Adelaide C. Archer, of Fairport, N.Y. "Is the silencing of the bands a parting kick from the Republican party? The Marine Band has been a blessing to "shut-ins" of whom I am one, 75 years old, and racked with pain."

"Would it do any good if we woman voters wrote to our Senators and Congressmen protesting against such an outrage", inquires Mrs. Luke Rosenkrans of Andover, N.J. "The 'Shut-in' program was doing a great deal of good just at this time, especially to those so low in spirit, by helping them bear their burdens a little longer."

"I have been crying bitterly this morning since I learned that the Marine Band would no longer be heard", is the message of Louise Foote, of Tarrytown, N.Y. "The beautiful music of this band has been one of the most helpful things in my life."

"My heart was broken to read that the Marine Band had been taken off the air. I wish to thank you for what you have done to make us 'Shut-ins' happy" comes from Lilla A. Kendall, of Springfield, Mass.

"If the higher ups realized how much pleasure we got out of the Marine Band concerts I am sure they would resume the broadcasts", comes on a postcard from twenty-four residents of the Fairbanks Old Ladies Home at Terre Haute, Ind.

"We feel something sublime and beautiful has gone out of our lives", a letter from Angeline Woodward of Rochester, N.Y., reads. "I want to thank the Marine Band for the comfort and help it has given me during a very long illness. It is to be hoped that Secretary Swanson will speedily restore the Band to its thousands and thousands of friends."

"If this action is not class intimidation, I don't know what is", is the declaration of Marcus L. Purdon, of Milford, Conn. "I have greatly enjoyed the 'Shut-in' hour and shall not listen to any substitutes. The electric light company will lose this month on my bill."

"I wish to join my voice in outraged protest against the removal of the Marine Band music from the air", is the expression of Mrs. James Harrison of St. Louis. "It is needed now more than ever to awaken loyalty and patriotism."

"How in the world will it help the unemployed musicians?", Miss Florence Kirkus, of Wilmington, Del., inquires. "There are many economies that could be practiced by the government with great benefit, if the money saved really went into the Treasury. These wonderful bands which help so much to keep up the morale of the people and the beautiful 'Shut-in' hour that brings so much comfort and happiness to thousands of ill, discouraged and troubled people, should be one of the last things to be put aside. Do not our taxes help pay for the Marine and Navy bands?"

"To think that any administration should meddle with the Marine Band and Navy Band broadcasts", exclaims Mrs. Elizabeth B. James of St. Louis. "The pettiness of this is beyond comprehension."

"We have a 'Shut-in' in this home, a delightful mother of 80 years who has been totally blind for 25 years", is the message from Miss Alice Sheldon Davis, of Baltimore. "She simply dotes on the Marine Band programs and now is heartbroken because of their discontinuance.

"I cannot see what will be gained", is the conclusion of Mrs. Anna C. Robinson of Newburgh, N.Y. "With us it will mean only that the radio will not be turned on at that time. My family will not listen to Paul Whiteman or that type of music. We really need a new radio but there is no incentive to buy one as a majority of the programs are not worth while. To us the cancelling of the Marine Band concerts is a calamity."

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YOUNG ASKS PERMISSION TO HOLD TWO DIRECTORATES

The Roosevelt Administration faces a test of its attitude toward large corporations' practices as a result of Owen D. Young's application to Attorney General Cummings for permission to retain directorates in both the Radio Corporation of America and the General Electric Company.

Under the consent decree dissolving the so-called radio trust last November, Mr. Young was given until April 21 to give up one or the other of the directorates. All but one other interlocking directorate had to be broken up within ten days from the date of the decree by the Federal Court at Wilmington.

Receipt of the application by the Department of Justice means that a formal request will be made to the court. The ordinary procedure will be for the court to ask the advice of the Department, the complainant in the case, before reaching a decision. Though Cummings would not discuss the case, it is understood Owen D. Young set forth reasons why, in his opinion, he should be allowed to hold both places.

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CANADIANS PROMISE ADVERTISING CONCESSIONS

According to a dispatch from Montreal, representatives of broadcasting networks in the United States conferred with Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the Canadian Radio Commission, with regard to relaxation of the clause in the Canadian act limiting advertising to five per cent of the total time in any program.

Chairman Charlesworth told the network representatives that the regulation would not be amended, but in view of contractural arrangements of the two United States chains, not only with clients but also with Canadian stations, the effective date might be moved forward. The regulation is supposed to become effective on April 1.

With control of a transcontinental wire system, the Canadian Broadcasting Commission expects to be able to advance its plans for the extension of national broadcasting soon, according to an official announcement of the Commission. At present the Commission's regular coast-to-coast broadcasting is limited to three programs a week. These are given Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings. On Tuesdays the program is a symphony concert by some one of the leading Canadian symphony orchestras, on Fridays it is a band concert by famous Canadian bands, and on Saturdays it is a program of old-time dance music. On special occasions transcontinental or regional broadcasts are arranged, mostly of outstanding public speeches.

The high cost of transcontinental wire transmission in the absence of a permanent lease on coast-to-coast wires and the fact that practically all the important broadcasting stations as well as leading entertainment organizations were under contract for the best broadcasting time when the Commission came into being have been factors limiting the scope of the Commission's activities in national broadcasting. The Commission plans, after it secures wire facilities, to provide a complete schedule of national programs to be broadcast from coast to coast for certain specified hours each day.

These Commission programs will not carry any advertising and it is the intention of the Commission to have them comprise all types of entertainment including dramatic production, talks and music, and to present them in a way to interest all classes of listeners in Canada.

The revenue from license fees paid by owners of radio receiving sets for ten months of the present fiscal year amounts to about $1,400,000, the fee having been increased from $1 to $2 so that the cost of the national radio broadcasting service should be paid for by those receiving the service and by the business of the Radio Commission.

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BROADCAST ADVERTISING RINGS A. & P. CASH REGISTER

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company have just given out some hitherto confidential figures on definite sales increases, ranging from 14% to 222% , secured entirely by their advertising campaign over the National Broadcasting Company networks.

"These direct results were determined by a careful check made over the period from May to November, 1932", writes Roy C. Witmer, NBC vice president in charge of sales, "during which A. & P.'s statistical department tabulated actual sales of individual products, both before and after featuring these products on the A. & P. radio programs. Thus, a stocktaking in over 14,000 grocery stores of the A. & P. chain provided concrete evidence - at the point of sale- of the effectiveness of radio advertising."

The survey embraced both price-quoted articles and articles on which the price was not mentioned, and included such staple products as coffee and rice, as well as specialties such as sardines and grape juice.

"The sales increases were so marked as to leave no doubt of the selling power of radio", said Mr. Witmer, in conclusion. "The conservative A. & P. statisticians went almost to extremes to satisfy themselves that the radio test would be thorough, simple and conclusive.".

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RADIO COMMISSION ADVISORY BOARD SUGGESTED

Regardless of whether the Federal Radio Commission continues as an independent unit or as a division of the proposed Transportation and Communications Bureau in the Commerce Department the idea has been suggested that it be provided with radio advisors from the different branches of the service.

This would include radio representatives from the Army, Navy, Bureau of Standards, Aviation and possibly the Coast Guard. If the Radio Commission is to be continued, it is suggested that these service organizations be ex-officio members of the Commission with a vote. If the Commission is to be reduced to a division with a Director in charge, the service representatives could be an advisory group.

The argument advanced in favor of such a move is the assertion that the Radio Commission concerns itself only with commercial broadcasting and that at present the government services do not have a sufficient voice in the matter of allocations.

If the services were officially placed on the Commission or in the Radio Division the entire radio spectrum would be represented -- ship to shore, aeroplane, point to point communication and other classifications, as well as broadcasting.

"Broadcasting is only a part of the picture", an official remarked. "It is, after all, largely entertainment provided for commercial profit. The SOS band, and its proper guarding, is far more important. Also communication with ships and aeroplanes, Army and Navy preparedness coming under the head of national defense, must be given equal place with entertainment."

An argument is that such a group of Service radio advisors as proposed would fit well into the present economy plans. They wouldn't cost the government a cent inasmuch as they would be detailed from the Army, Navy and other branches of the Service for this purpose. Also these Service representatives would have the advice of their own departmental experts, where, for instance, the Radio Commission has only a handful of technical experts.

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A complaint that a "concern of American origin" was working in England to get a share in the British ship owners' wireless business was made at the annual meeting of the Marconi International Marine Communication Company in London.

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SEES NO RADIO ADVERTISING RESTRICTIONS

As construed by Senator Dill, of Washington, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, there are no restrictions on radio advertising in the new Beer Act. Senator Dill offered an amendment which would have barred radio advertising of beer in dry states but this was beaten by two votes.

Asked if it were true that no advertising of beer by radio could originate in the dry states, Senator Dill said:

"I have not heard of that. As I see it, the bill contains no restrictions whatsoever with regard to radio advertising."

A sharp criticism of beer advertising by radio was made by Representative Sterling P. Strong, of Texas, who addressed the House as follows:

"We will also sit in our homes and hear over the radio all kinds of beer advertising promulgated by Pabst, Schlitz, Annheuser, Budweiser, and so forth, telling just how much you should drink each day; the hour to begin in the morning with these health-restoring (?) beverages; just how much to take before each meal; and the number of glasses before retiring. And instead of saying 'not a cough in a carload' they will say 'no heart disease from alcoholic contents'.

"Since the adoption of the eighteenth amendment the malicious propaganda which has been imposed upon the people of the nation in order to destroy our Constitution and laws will be tame as compared with the advertising which will now afflict the homes of this nation."

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NOTES

Capt. David W. Todd, U.S.N., retired, new member of the Shipping Board, was the nearest to a radio czar we ever had in this country during the War.

Capt. Todd was Director of Naval Communications at that time. In addition to keeping an eye on radio messages, he was also chief cable censor.

The City of Bayonne, N.J. is the first to experiment with ultra-high frequencies for police work. It has asked the Radio Commission for permission to make tests on the frequencies between 34,600 and 400,000 kilocycles, using 4.5 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W.Va., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from sharing with WSAZ to unlimited (facilities of WSAZ); WSAZ, WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W.Va., spec. auth. to change frequency from 580 kc., increase power from 250 w. nighttime, 500 w. daytime to 500 w. nighttime and 1 kw. daytime experimentally, and change hours of operation from sharing with Station WOBU to limited time until sunset at San Antonio, Texas; KRKD, Fireside Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., granted renewal of license as is, no change in terms or time; WGST, Southern Broadcasting Stations, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., granted auth. to make tests with a power of 2 to 3 watts between the hours of one to six a.m. on frequencies 50 or 60 kc. on each side of their authorized frequency 890 kc. in order to determine the radiation resistance of the antenna system; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Assn., Los Angeles, Calif., granted renewal of license as is - to operate on 1120 kc., with 500 w. KRKD using 2/3 time, KFSG 1/3 time.

The following stations were granted temporary renewal licenses for the term beginning 3 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, April 1, 1933, and ending according to Rule 27:

WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky.; WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York; WIBG, WIBG, Inc., Glenside, Pa.; WQAO-WPAP, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York; WRNY, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York; KVOA, Robert Marion Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz.

The Commission granted the following the applications of renewal of broadcast station licenses:

WAAT, Jersey City, N.J.; WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WHA, Madison, Wis.; WCAD, Canton, N.Y.; WCAP, Asbury Park, N.J.; WNAD, Norman, Okla.; WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WGCP, Newark, N.J.; and KOIL, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Special Grants - Broadcasting

WMAL, National Broadcasting Company, Inc., Washington, D. C., granted extension of program test period of auxiliary transmitter for period of 30 days (Action taken March 15, 1933); WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Co., Newark, N.J., granted auth. to operate portable transmitter for purpose of conducting tests in connection with new site for transmitter, March 18 and continuing for period of ten days from 12 midnight to 3 a.m., EST. (Action taken 3/17/33).

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Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

WIQ, WIV, WMZ, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., Sayville, N.Y., granted CP (fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph), for installation of two high frequency transmitters at existing site, Sayville, transmitter #1 4665, 5990, 9070 kc. and transmitter #2, 5245, 7662.5, 10490 kc. To communicate with Chicago and New Orleans; New, same company, nr. New Orleans (exact location not yet determined), granted CP (fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph) for installation of two high frequency transmitters at new site, Ne w Orleans, with frequencies as follows: Transmitter # 1 5235, 7745, 10820 kc. and #2, 4675, and 9290 kc. To communicate primarily with Sayville, N.Y. and Chicago, Ill.; New, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Chicago, Ill., granted CP (fixed public pt. topt. telegraph) for installation of four high frequency transmitters at new location, Chicago, with frequencies as follows: #1 - 8990, 5980, 4650 kc.; #2 - 4655, 10170 kc.; #3 - 14695, 7760, 5240 kc.; #4 - 13030, 8970, 5230 kc., 20 kw., to communicate with Sayville, New Orleans, Seattle and San Francisco;

New, Mackay Co., Palo Alto, Calif., granted CP (fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph) to install one high frequency transmitter 5250, 8710, and 14725 kc., 20 kw.; New, same company, nr. Seattle, Washington, granted CP (fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph for installation of one high frequency transmitter at new location, Seattle, using frequencies 13015, 7737.5, 5225 kc., 20 kw., to communicate primarily with Chicago, Ill.; New, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted license (fixed public pt. to pt. tel.) authorizing the additional operation at Rocky Point, on frequency 3275 kc., 1 kw., communicate primarily with Montreal; New, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., granted license (fixed pub. pt. to pt. telg.) authorizing the additional operation at Bolinas, on frequency 5100 kc. and 1 kw., communicate primarily with New York; New, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., granted lic. (fixed pub. pt. to pt. teleg.) authorizing the additional operation at Bolinas, on frequency 5105 kc., 20 kw., to communicate Honolulu; New, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, granted license (fixed pub. pt. to pt. telg.) authorizing the additional operation at Bolinas, on freq. 5110 kc., 40 kw., communicate with New York;

New, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted license (fixed pub. pt. to pt. telg.) authorizing additional frequencies 4535 kc., to be used by transmitters already in service to communicate primarily with Berlin, and 4555 kc., transmitter now in service, communicate primarily with Moscow; 5190 kc., 1 kw., communicate with San Francisco; 5265 kc., 1 kw. and 40 kw., communicate primarily with Amsterdam.

New, same co., New Brunswick, N.J., transmitter already in service to communicate primarily with Brussels and Berne on 4545 kc., and transmitter already licensed at this location on 5180 kc., 1 kw., communicate primarily with San Francisco.

RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., granted license (fixed pub. pt. to pt. teleg.) to use transmitter already licensed at this location on 5270 kc., 40 kw., communicate primarily with Rome; WDK, RCA Comm., Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted mod. of license to change freq. assign. from 5820 kc. to 5185 kc., lic. to expire June 1, 1933; WIR, same co., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. from 4276 kc. to 4540 kc. but request to be allowed to operate on 4276 until June 1, 1933, in order to make antenna changes to accomodate the 4540 kc.; KGH, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., Hillsboro, Oreg., granted mod. of lic. to change 1 of the 6 assigned frequencies to affect a readjustment of existing and proposed frequency assignments of this co. (deleted 4415 kc., and added 4670 kc.);

WMZ, Mackay Co., Sayville, N.Y., granted mod. of lic. (deleted freq. 4410 kc. and added freq. 4660 kc.); KNA, Mackay Co., Palo Alto, Calif., granted mod. of lic. (deleted freq. 4396, 4400.5, 5982.5 kc. and added freqs. 4395, 4400, 5985; KQU, Mackay Co., Kailua, T.H., granted mod. of lic. to change the assign. freq. to effect a readjustment of existing and proposed freq. assign. of this company to provide addl. facilities and to conform to the recommendations of the recent Madrid International Convention, deleged 4410 and added 4660; WAD, RCA Comm., Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted mod. of lic. to omit the following clause from existing license: This license is issued by the FRC and accepted by the licensee herein subject to the order or orders of the Court of Appeals of the D. of Col. which may be hereafter made or entered in any case now pending on appeal in that court from a decision of the FRC. The Commission may cancel or annul this authority without previous notice to the licensee if it shall hereafter determine that it is necessary to cancel this authority so as to comply with the order or orders of the Court of Appeals of the D. of C. The licensee herein accepts this authority and agrees to all limitations, conditions and restrictions herein set out." Above omitted also from licenses of WQN, Rocky Pt., WJT, San Juan, P.R. and KRO, Kahuku, T.H., same company.

New, Borough of Swarthmore, Swarthmore, Pa., granted CP (Emergency-Municipal police), freqs. to be assigned, 50 w.; WBA, Commonwealth of Pa., Pa. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., granted CP to rebuilt transmitter, 257 kc., 300 w.; New, City of Clarksburg, Dept. of Bublic Safety, Clarksburg, W.Va., granted CP (Emergency-Municipal police) for 2414 kc., 7½ w.; New, City of Johnson City, Tenn., granted CP for 2470 kc., 50 w.; New, City of Salem, Dept. of Police, Salem, Oreg., granted CP for 2442 kc., 30 w. power; New, Press Wireless, Inc., portable and mobile, Hicksville, N.Y., granted CP, gen. exp. for 23100 to 400,000 kc., 100 w.; New, Victor George Martin, portable and mobile on police car #6 station, Rochester, N.Y., granted CP, gen. exp., for 23100, 400,000 kc., 25 w.; New, Progress Amusement Corp., Chicago, Ill., granted CP, gen. exp. for 65,000-80,000 kc., 20 w.; New, Press Wireless, Inc., portable and mobile, Elgin, Ill., granted CP, gen. exp., for 23100-400,000 kc., 100 w.;

New, Press Wireless, Inc., portable and mobile, San Francisco, Calif., granted CP (gen. exp.) for 23100-400,000 kc., 100 w.; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable, brown chain (southern division, based at Dallas, Tex.), granted CP (Aviation-Aero.) for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 w.; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Goodland, Kans., granted CP (Aviation-Aero.) for 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 w.; W2XCJ, City of Bayonne, N.J., granted mod. of CP (gen. exp.) to change equipment to R.E.L., Type No. 327;

KGSG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Oklahoma City; WAEL, Toledo; KGSE, Iowa City; KGUY, Oakland, Calif., and KGTW, Burbank, Calif., granted mod. of CP (aviation-airport) for extension of commencement date of CP from Nov. 1, 1932 to March 2, 1933, and ext. of completion date from March 1, 1933 to June 1, 1933; WPEV, Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety, granted lic. to cover CP for 1574 kc., 50 w.; WMP, same applicant, Framingham, Mass., granted lic. to cover CP for 1574 kc., 500 w.; WPFH, Baltimore Police Dept., granted lic. to cover CP, for 2414 kc., 500 w.;

WPFN, City of New Bedford, Mass., granted lic. to cover CP for 1712 kc., 100 w.; KIFI, Geo. W. Young, portable, Minneapolis, Minn., granted lic. to cover CP for 1518 kc., 10 w.; W2XDY, Central Hudson Gas. & Elec. C orp., portable, granted lic. to cover CP for 60,000-65,000 kc., 5 w., gen. exp.; WMD, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., Sayville, N.Y., granted lic. to cover CP (fixed pub. pt. to pt. teleg.) for 18780 kc., 20 kw., communicate primarily with Bogota, Columbia; WIH, same Co., Sayville, N.Y., granted lic. to cover CP for 6927.5 kc., 20 kw.; WIQ, Same Co., Sayville, granted lic. to cover CP for 9070 kc., 20 kw.; WMS, Same Co., Sayville, granted license to cover CP for 20300 kc., 20 kw., communicate Lima, Peru, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

WSDK, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., granted license to cover CP (Aviation-Aeronautical pt. to pt., 2316, 2356, 3467.5, 4740, 6540,6550, 6560, 8015 kc., freq. 4113 authorized by CP dropped and replaced by 3467.5 and 4740 kc., 8015 kc., also added; KSV, Amarillo, Tex., granted license to cover CP (Aviation-Aero), for 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5, 4967.5, 4987.5 kc., 400 w.; WAEN, Evansville, Ind., granted lic. to cover CP (Aviation-Aero.), for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, kc., 3222.5, 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 w.; KSI, Burbank, Calif., granted lic. to cover CP (Aviation-Aero.) fpr 2906, 3072.5, 3088., 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5, 4967.5, 4987.5 kc., 400 w.; KGSD, Spokane, Wash., granted lic. to cover CP (Aviation-Airport) for 278 kc., 15 w., unltd.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 609

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

PETTEY TO BE MADE SECRETARY OF COMMISSION

Harold L. Pettey, who was director of radio broadcasting for the Democratic National Committee during the last campaign, will be named secretary of the Federal Radio Commission shortly. Heretofore the Secretary has been appointed by the Commission, however Mr. Pettey was designated for the place in an executive order issued by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Pettey succeeds James L. Baldwin, who resigned recently to become affiliated with the National Association of Broadcasters.

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AMERICAN LISTENERS SOCIETY FORMED

The last issue of the "Education by Radio" pamphlet, which is published by the National Committee on Education by Radio, was accompanied by an invitation to join The American Listeners Society, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"The American Listeners Society is being formed to supply machinery thru which listeners may exert an influence in determining the nature and content of radio programs", the application blank reads.

The seven-point program of the Society is given as follows:

1. Development of a nationwide organization of listeners committed to the improvement of radio in America.

2. Publication of a periodical and of other materials which will bind this organization together as an informed and active group.

3. Encouragement of research into the problems of radio broadcasting.

4. Sponsorship of an institute of radio broadcasting for the personnel of educational broadcasting stations.

5. Maintenance of a special library for the service of all who are working in the field of educational broadcasting, including collections of radio addresses, records, and transcriptions.

PAPER TO BE READ BEFORE THE WAY OF CONTRACTING

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NEW AT LIBRARIES SOCIETY TOWARD

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6. Support of radio broadcasts according to the needs and demands of listener groups.

7. Improvement of laws and governmental administration affecting radio broadcasting.

The dues are $1.00 yearly, and a subscription to a periodical devoted to the interests of the Society is included.

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HENRY M. PHILLIPS, NAVAL RESEARCH LAB., BURIED

Funeral services for Henry Morton Phillips, superintendent of the Naval Research Laboratory where important secret radio experiments are made for national defense, who died last Sunday, were held March 28 at the Trinity Episcopal Church in Takoma Park, D. C. Interment was in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Phillips graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892. He became associated with the Naval Research Laboratory in 1917.

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INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE TO HOLD HEARINGS DURING RECESS

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee will hold hearings on several radio matters during the recess. The Senate adopted the resolution of Senator Dill authorizing the hearings.

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PERMANENT RADIO SET UP FOR CAPITOL STILL SEVERAL MONTHS OFF

No action is likely before the regular session of Congress next Winter on the resolution of Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, which would provide for the permanent installation of broadcasting equipment in the Senate chamber.

"Eventually, I expect to get some action on this resolution and that broadcasting equipment will be installed in the Senate chamber", Senator Dill said. "I will keep after the resolution and try to have it acted upon when the opportunity arises."

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YOUNG LOSES PLEA TO REMAIN ON RCA AND G.E. BOARDS

The Department of Justice has refused to permit Owen D. Young, official of the Radio Corporation of America and the General Electric Company, to remain as a member of the boards of both corporations.

Attorney General Cummings agreed, however, to interpose no objection to Mr. Young's continuing on the two boards for two weeks after April 21. On that date, under the decree of the Federal court at Wilmington, Mr. Young must retire from the board of one of the companies, as the decree provided for the reorganization of the corporations to prevent interlocking directorates and other affiliations.

The RCA attorneys petitioned the department in an effort to keep Mr. Young on its board, but the Attorney General, pointing out that the question whether Mr. Young would elect to remain with RCA or General Electric would be his affair. It is understood that the Federal Court will be asked to act on the case April 21.

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GE ANNUAL REPORT DETAILS RCA DEAL

The liquidation of $11,695,546 owed to the General Electric Company by the Radio Corporation of America for merchandise on November 21, 1932, the date of the consent decree entered in the United States District Court for Delaware terminated the financial relationship between the two companies and also between the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Radio Corporation, is outlined in the annual report of General Electric Company, just made public.

Owen D. Young, chairman, and Gerard Swope, president, say in the report:

"As part of the new arrangement this indebtedness was satisfied by the conveyance to your company of the RCA Building, 570 Lexington Avenue, New York City, at $4,745,000, which was somewhat less than its assessed value; by the delivery to your company of $1,587,000 of Radio Corporation ten-year debenture bonds, and the balance of $5,363,546 by the rights and benefits accruing to your company under the new agreements. The decree further provides that certain matters relating to the foreign situation are reserved for further consideration."

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WE TAKE UP THE MEXICAN RADIO SITUATION

A most important phase of present Mexican radio is the growth of high-powered border stations. These stations, erected with at least a partial view to coverage in the United States, but operating under real or supposed advantages to be gained under Mexican jurisdiction, are not inherently evil, but through unexpected developments of the past few years, they have become a distinct liability as to American broadcasting. The admission of Mexico to a share of the available frequencies, and consultation in developing cooperative regulation as between that Government and the United States, Canada, and other interested North American governments, is the expected result of a conference to be held in April of this year. What methods will be adopted by such conference of course can not be forecast; hence what effect it may have on the future of broadcasting in any of the countries involved is yet obscure, as only one aim is apparent - the provision for improved facilities for Mexico, naturally with as little loss to the other countries involved as may be arranged.

This one purpose, however, indicates a most certain improvement in Mexican broadcasting, reduced interference caused by the American and Canadian stations on channels near those used by Mexican stations, and a basis for a larger market for receiving sets and equipment. The value of broadcasting licenses should also be increased, with a competition which can be used to encourage better programs.

The regulation of Mexican broadcasting falls under the jurisdiction of the Secretaria de Communicaciones. Broadcasting licenses are issued at a fixed rate, the fee to be cancellable if the station is placed for certain periods at the disposal of the Government for educational broadcasts. Mexican citizens and corporations alone are permitted to broadcast. The registration of receiving sets is required by law, though unenforced to the extent of having become practically a dead letter.

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BARS U.S. RADIO WITH TAX

A report from Paris is that American radio sets will be practically barred from France by a special tax on import licenses for American radio material amounting to $20 to $40 per set which the French ministry of commerce contemplates imposing April 1.

American radio interests in Paris have cabled their home offices asking that Washington be urged to take some action.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted - Broadcasting

WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, Stevens Point, Wis.; granted mod. of lic. to increase daytime power from 2 kw to 2½ kw; KFNF, Henry Field Company, Shenandoah, Ia., granted continuation from April 1, 1933 to May 1, 1933, of special authority to use the time assig ned to but not used by Stations KUSD and WILL; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., granted extension of spec. auth. from April 30, 1933, to the remainder of the present license period, July 1, 1933, to operate unlimited time; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Marshalltown, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 9 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, March 27, 1933;

WNBH, Irving Vermilya, New Bedford Brdcstg. Co., New Bedford, Mass., granted spec. auth. temporarily to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd. time to the following spec. hrs.: 8 am to 1:30 p.m.; 4 p.m. to 10 p.m., EST, for period ending 3 a.m. EST, June 1, 1933 (action taken March 22, 1933); WJMS, WJMS, Inc., Ironwood, Mich., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hours of operation from unltd. time to the following specified hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. CST, for period ending June 1, 1933; WRAK, WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hours of operation from sharing with WJEQ to the following specified hours: 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., EST, for a period ending June 1, 1933;

KOB, New Mexico College of Agr. and Mech. Arts, Albuquerque, N. Mex., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hours of operation from simultaneous day, share with KEX at night (KOB one-third time, KEX two-thirds time) to the following specified hours: 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 9 p.m., MST, for period ending June 1, 1933; KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Tex., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hours of operation from unltd. time to the following spec. hrs.: 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.; 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.; 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., CST, for period ending June 1, 1933; KOAC, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd. to the following specified hrs: 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m., 12:00 noon to 3:00 p.m., 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., PST, for period ending June 1, 1933;

WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd. to the following spec. hrs.: 10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.; 5:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m., EST, for period ending 3 a.m., June 1, 1933; KDLR, KDLR, Inc., Devils Lake, N. Dak., granted spec. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd. time to the following spec. hrs.: 8:00 a.m. to 2:15 p.m., 6:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m., CST, for period ending June 1, 1933; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.,

granted for increase of day power from 750 w. to 1 kw. made Jan. 24, 1933, affirmed since WSYB, Rutland, Vt., has withdrawn its protest against grant; WKBF, Indianapolis Brdcstg. Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted ext. of spec. auth. from March 27, 1933, to April 6, 1933, to use the former transmitter of Station WCMA at the present location of Station WKBF while moving the transmitter of this station to its new location; WHEF, J. Niles Boyd, J. O. Ashworth and J. R. Smithson, doing business as Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., granted mod. of CP to extend commencement date of CP from Sept. 18, 1932 to 30 days after the granting of this application and ext. of completion date from Dec. 18, 1932 to 60 days thereafter (Original CP and subsequent modifications authorized the erection of a new station at Kosciusko, Miss., 1500 kc., 100 w., night, 250 w. day, unltd;

The Commission granted the following applications for renewal of broadcast station licenses: WCAM, Camden, N.J.; WIS, Columbia, S.C.; WNAC-WBIS, Boston, Mass.; WSBT, South Bend, Ind., and KFSG, Los Angeles, Calif.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 453 - WBBM - WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., granted experimentally authority to install automatic frequency control and modification of license to synchronize with KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., during specified night hours, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, Commissioner Starbuck dissenting.

Ex. Rep. No. 453 - KFAB - KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebr., granted experimentally authority to install automatic frequency control and modification of license to synchronize with WBBM, Chicago, Ill., during specified night hours, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, Commissioner Starbuck dissenting.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

KFEB, Wayne County Airport, Wayne County, Mich., granted CP (Aviation-Airport) to make changes in equipment requesting to operate with licensed operator at the control point in lieu of the transmitter location and to change location of transmitter to control tower at hangar, Wayne County Airport, Mich.; KGSB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., San Francisco Airdrome, Alameda, Calif., granted CP (Aviation-Aeronautical) to change transmitter location to Mills Field - Administration Bldg. - San Francisco, Calif.; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Billings, Mont., granted CP (Aviation-Aeronautical & Aero. pt. to pt.) for 3005, 2834, 5377.5, 2668, 2672 kc., 400 w.; New, Wm. G. H. Finch, portable and mobile, granted CP (gen. exp.) for 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 15 w.; New, Michigan Brdcstg. Co., Detroit, Mich., granted CP (gen. exp.) for 51400-60500-80000 kc., 15 to 100 w.; New, Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, Calif., aboard S.S. Lake Miraflores, granted

CP (gen. exp.) for 41000 kc., 20 w. and granted license for 51400 kc., 20 w.; New, Pan American-Grace Airways, Inc., granted license (aviation-aircraft) for 333, 500, 1708, 2870, 3082.5, 5405, 5692.5, 8220, 12330, 16440 kc., 12 w.; New, Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-12353 granted license (aviation-aircraft) for 3105, 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., 10-15 w.; WPD, Geo. Collins Warner, Jr., Tampa, Fla., granted license to cover CP (public coastal teleg.) for 3105, 5520, 8280, 3120, 8640 kc., 500 w., 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily; WLEB, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N.Y., granted lic. to cover CP (broadcast pickup), 1542 kc., 1 w.; WNC, American Tel. & Tel. Co. (Long Lines Dept.) Hialeah, Fla., granted mod. of lic. (fixed pub. pt. to pt. telephone) to substitute Guatemala City, Guatemala for Honduras (Tegucigalpa); W8XAM, The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich., granted ren. of license (spec. exp.) for 1550, 1600-1700, 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 100 w.;

New, Telegraph Herald, portable in Dubuque County, Ia. granted CP (spec. exp.) to construct a portable transmitter for tests after midnight for ten days in making field intensity measurements in Dubuque Co., Ia., in order to obtain data in regard to their application, which requests authority to move station KWLC, 1270 kc., 100 w.; KGQV, Lazard Lipman, San Pedro, Calif., granted temp. auth. not exceeding 60 days pending receipt formal application to operate radio station aboard yacht Talayha ; KDBK, Tropical Radio Teleg. Co., New Orleans, La., granted temp. auth. not exceeding 60 days pending receipt of formal application to operate station aboard vessel Saramacca as first and third class public service; W6FAK, Albert E. Goodyear, San Pedro, Calif., granted auth. to operate portable station at 9130 N. Jersey St., Portland, Oreg. for period of two weeks from March 22, 1933; WMDJ, Charles A. Landers, San Diego, Calif., granted temp. auth. not exceeding thirty days pending receipt formal appl. to operate station aboard Shaster;

KTNTG, Standard Oil Co. of Calif., NC-233-M, granted renewal of license (aviation-aircraft) for 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w.; KHREV, Examiner Printing Co., NC - 11118, granted ren. of license (aviation-aircraft) for 3105 kc., 50 w.; KHVEV, Ford Motor Co., NC-3041, granted ren. of license (aviation-aircraft) for 3105 kc., 50 w., unltd.; WIEX, Nat'l Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted auth. to operate station with power of 50 w. 1556 and 2390 kc. connection with descriptive broadcast;

Set For Hearing

New, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., license (gen. exp.) for 2398, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310 kc., 250 w. (transmitter now licensed for fixed service); New, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license (gen. exp.) for 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862, 17310 kc., 4 kw., (to use equipment now licensed for fixed service); New, Press Wireless, Inc.,

San Francisco, Calif., license (gen. exp.) same request as above with exc. of 1500 w.; KHAMN, Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-80-V - before the Commission en banc on May 10, 1933, mod. of lic. (aviation-aircraft) Request auth. to handle public communications between aircraft and ground on the Orange chain. Applicant proposes that authority be granted for the handling of paid message traffic between aircraft and ground for a trial period of one year or such other period as the Commission deems advisable "in order to adequately develop the facts as to whether the public interest, convenience or necessity is served by such traffic, etc.; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., same request (aviation-aeronautical) same hearing.

New, W. L. Gleeson, Monterey, Calif., application for CP for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 w., unltd. time; WLB-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., appl. for mod. of lic. to change spec. hrs. of operation to include those of Station KFMX; KFBX, James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Calif., appl. for CP to move transmitter locally, to change frequency from 1310 kc., to 1430 kc., to increase power from 100 w. to 500 w. and requesting facilities of stations KTM and KELW in terms of quota units

The following call letter signals were assigned:

Broadcasting - WOAX, Trenton, N.J. changed to WTNJ, effective April 1, 1933; Aircraft - KHGDW - NC-13031, Sky Loft, Inc.; KIFT, San Francisco, Calif., Station KJBS; Special Experimental - W1XU, Newton, Weston or Wellesley, Mass. (portable), Franklin T. Miller; W4XE, Knoxville, Tenn. (portable and mobile), City of Knoxville; Commercial Ship - WLEE, Irene M. King, State Highway Patrol of Pennsylvania.

The Commission granted 561 amateur radio station licenses, of which 380 were new, 66 renewals and 115 modifications.

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James L. McMullin writes in the National Whirligig:

"The betting here is that Owen D. Young will be denied his petition to remain an officer of both General Electric and Radio Corporation of America. His rating as a prominent Democrat will not gain him special favors. In this event, he will most certainly stick with the RCA - unless Rockefeller decides otherwise."

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RMA NOTES

The ninth annual convention of the Radio Manufacturers Association, including meetings of its divisions, committees and board of directors, will be held at Chicago, June 6, according to arrangements made by the board at the meeting in New York on March 21. Tentative reservations for the annual industry gathering but without the usual trade show, have been made at the Stevens Hotel.

- - -

W. S. Symington, president of the Colonial Radio Co., of Buffalo, N.Y., and LeRoi J. Williams, newly elected executive vice president and general manager of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, of Chicago, are new directors of the RMA.

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Radio and automotive interests are uniting to defeat a bill introduced in the Pennsylvania State Legislature to prohibit use of radio receiving sets in automobiles.

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Automotive radio promises to be one of the most important sales factors in radio this year. A sharp upturn already is reported in sales of automotive sets and conservative estimates place the 1933 sales of such sets at not less than 250,000.

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U.S. Internal Revenue Bureau collections of excise taxes for the month of February, 1933, were $173,987.28 on radio and phonograph records, according to a statement released March 23 by the Treasury Department at Washington.

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WBBM AND KFAB ALLOWED TO TRY SYNCHRONIZATION

Permission to synchronize operation of Stations WBBM and KFAB, of Chicago, Ill., and Lincoln, Nebr., has been granted by the Federal Radio Commission. Both stations operate on a 770 kilocycle frequency and the former has heretofore been licensed to operate during four-sevenths of the evening hours, while the latter was on the air during the remaining three-sevenths from 10 to 12 p.m. The new arrangement enables both stations to operate simultaneously with both carrying the same program.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

APR 1 1933
G. W. JOHNSONE

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No. 610

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ROOSEVELT RADIO PLANS STILL DARK

Apparently no one is any wiser than he was at the beginning of the administration as to the plans of President Roosevelt, if any, with regard to drastic reorganization of the Federal Radio Commission.

The following solutions of the situation have been offered at one time or another:

(a) That the Federal Radio Commission be merged into a Transportation and Communications Bureau of the Department of Commerce, along with the Interstate Commerce Commission and others.

(b) That the Radio Commission be reduced from five to three members and function as is.

(c) That the Radio Commission be merged with a Communications Commission, with five members, having supervision over telephone, telegraph and cable, as well as radio.

(d) That the Post Office Department create a division including radio, telephone, telegraph and cable.

(e) That the government take over fifteen per cent of the radio facilities for educational purposes and that Government broadcasting be administered by the present Radio Commission.

(f) That the Radio Commission function as at present at least until after the North American Radio Conference, at which time there may be the necessity for a general reallocation of all broadcasting facilities, if the demands of the Mexican and Canadian governments are granted.

Those who argue in favor of the retention of the Commission for the present point to the fact that the President has reappointed Judge Sykes as a member of the Commission and has named James H. Hanley, of Omaha, Nebr. to fill Commissioner Saltzman's unexpired term. Commissioner Hanley has been confirmed by the Senate and will be sworn in shortly. Furthermore the vacancy left by the resignation of Secretary Baldwin has been filled by Herbert L. Pettey, of Kansas City.

Mr. Pettey has been actively engaged in the radio industry in various capacities for several years. He was radio director of the last Democratic National Campaign Committee and chairman of the committee in charge of radio broadcasting at the inauguration of President Roosevelt, working with Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, inaugural chairman.

Mr. Pettey was named as the result of an executive order by the President. Heretofore the Secretary has been selected by the Commission.

As further evidence of the President's intentions it is pointed out that whereas Capt. David Todd was named to the Shipping Board for only one year, the commission of Judge Sykes was made out for a full term of six years and Commissioner Hanley's was for the remaining period of General Saltzman's term, which will not end until 1936.

Former Radio Commissioner O. H. Caldwell said in New York that the report that President Roosevelt contemplates abolishing the Commission and transferring its authority to a single executive in the Post Office Department was "highly encouraging".

Mr. Caldwell pointed out that doing away with the Radio Commission would effect savings of a large part of the approximately $500,000 per year spent by the Commission. He said: "The work of radio administration could be handled far more efficiently by a single competent executive and a small expert staff, than by the present five commissioners, some of whom know little about radio, and their vast clerical organization. Radio administration should head up through a member of the President's Cabinet, by whom it can be supervised, instead of being held in the hands of a politically-appointed Commission, subservient to the Senate, and account able only to Congress", he said.

"This is no new point of view on my part. I have repeatedly urged that the wastful Radio Commission Plan be abandoned, and an effective one-man administration be substituted, and I urged this repeatedly upon Presidents Coolidge and Hoover, and upon the radio committees of both the Senate and House when summoned for an opinion."

Someone said the reason the Radio Commission was to be transferred to the Post Office Department was to "take it out of politics". This was a good laugh because Postmaster General Farley is the Administration's chief patronage dispenser.

Director of the Budget Douglas, former Representative Swagar Sherley and Secretary of Commerce Roper are said to be the men who will make recommendations to the President with regard to the future method of radio control.

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BALTIMORE SYMPHONY MAKES NETWORK DEBUT

Doubtless George Siemonn, conductor of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, and Frederic R. Huber, musical director of Baltimore, have heard from the country by this time that the first national broadcast of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, composed of eighty-five musicians, was a huge success. No more enjoyable radio symphony concert has been heard this season and it proved that Baltimore, musically, is still doing business at the old stand.

The Baltimore Symphony Orchestra is a municipal undertaking, said to be the only one under such sponsorship in the United States. It is a part of the municipal department of music created eighteen years ago at the suggestion of Mr. Huber. He was placed at the head of the department at that time and he is still there. Administrations have come and gone but that is one thing politics has not been allowed to interfere with in Baltimore.

The Department even survived the drastic economy cuts made necessary by the depression.

Municipal music in Baltimore has long since passed the stage of novelty or musical luxury", Mayor Jackson, of Baltimore, told the radio audience. "To have abolished it would have been like abolishing the public library."

Mr. Huber, in addition to his great public service for the city of Baltimore, has found time to develop Station WBAL into one of the finest radio stations in the country. WBAL has an exceptionally high musical standard and with a broadcasting power of 10,000 watts, it is regularly heard throughout the entire eastern portion of the country.

Mr. Siemonn, whose symphony orchestra reflects such credit on Baltimore, is the husband of Mabel Garrison, noted singer and formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Chambers of Commerce are constantly thinking up schemes to favorably advertise their cities but if any better advertisement for a city could be devised than a fine municipal symphony orchestra, such as Baltimore possesses, it would be interesting to know what it could be.

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"TITANIC" ANNIVERSARY APPROACHES

The approach of the twenty-first anniversary of the sinking of the "Titanic" on April 14, 1912 recalls one of the first,and perhaps the world's greatest, wireless thrills. Wireless was then in its infancy and old timers will never forget the sensation caused by the first flash which came through that the "Titanic", the largest and finest ship afloat, had hit an iceberg in the North Atlantic on its maiden trip, and was sinking. More than 1500 lives were lost.

As a result of the catastrophe the International Ice Patrol was established. Every year at this season U.S. Coast Guard cutters keep all passenger and other ships advised by radio as to the exact location of all large icebergs.

Following the confusion of broadcasting signals during the "Titanic" sinking, the Navy Department took over the task of systematically policing the air at such times.

Another result of the "Titanic" disaster was that it brought David Sarnoff, now president of the Radio Corporation of America, into fame. Sarnoff at the time was an operator at a wireless station in New York and sat at his desk for seventy-two hours continuously, taking messages from those who frantically sought to learn the fate of relatives and friends aboard the vessel.

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EL PASO BAR CONDEMNS BROADCASTING OF COURT TRIALS

The El Paso Bar Association, at El Paso, Tex., has gone on record as condemning the broadcasting of court trials by radio. The action was taken after Judge W. D. Howe permitted Radio Station KTSM, a commercial station at El Paso, to install a microphone in his court room during the trial of J. H. Nunn, a farmer accused of murdering James Hoover, cotton loan company agent.

Judge Howe permitted the broadcast the first time radio had invaded El Paso courts, when lawyers for both the state and defendant raised no objections. The courtroom microphone was cut out while announcements were made from the studio several blocks away. During court intermissions, the broadcasting company filled in with music.

The resolution adopted by the bar association after the trial, in which the defendant was found guilty or murder without malice and given a five-year suspended sentence, read:

"The broadcasting of proceedings in the trial of cases is not conducive to the administration of justice, and the

courts of El Paso country are requested not to permit such procedure."

Atty. A. W. Norcop, one of the sponsors of the anti-broadcasting resolution read the following statement to the bar association:

"Broadcasting companies exist and carry on their activities primarily as entertainment agencies and not as news agencies, and they are commercial organizations organized and existing for profit, for which reason our courts, supported as they are by taxation, should not lend themselves to any such practice.

"Such practice does not tend to maintain nor build up the respect of the people for our courts, but, on the contrary, tends to lessen the respect of the people for our courts, since by such practice, our courts are, in a sense at least, reduced to the level of sporting events or occasions such as prizefights and wrestling matches.

"The broadcasting of such proceedings by companies existing primarily if not solely for entertainment purposes, makes the parties to any such proceeding and their counsel unwilling participants in a public entertainment.

"In the event of a mistrial in any case, and the necessity of a new trial thereof, it will be much more difficult to obtain a jury made up of individuals who have not heard what purport to be facts of the case, with resulting additional expense to the taxpayers, probably even resulting in some cases in the necessity of a change of venue to another county.

"The presence of a radio microphone in the hearing of any judicial proceeding is calculated to render witnesses and counsel nervous and prevent natural and candid conduct and action on their part, essential to the fair administration of justice.

"Even though counsel and parties in any such proceeding may not object to the broadcasting of the proceedings, in most and many instances, the failure to object will, or may be, due to a fear that objection thereto will be miscontrued by the public as an unwillingness on the part of the objectors to publicity with reference to matters connected with the case."

Attorney C. M. Wilchar, Jr., bitterly denounced the Nunn trial broadcast, declaring that the trial was mixed up with jazz music and advertising announcements of merchants.

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WALTER EVANS HEADS WESTINGHOUSE RADIO DEPARTMENT

Walter C. Evans, known throughout the radio world because of his long association with broadcasting activities of his company, will be appointed manager of the Radio Department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company on April 1. He will retain his former duties as manager of radio broadcasting and, in addition, will have entire charge of the sale, engineering and manufacture of Westinghouse radio apparatus.

It is a long climb from the post of radio operator of a Great Lakes vessel, the job he had when only 15 years old, to his present executive duties but Mr. Evans belongs to that group of youthful leaders who have made America's radio history. Mr. Evans first became associated with broadcasting in 1921 as operator at KYW, first station of the Middle West. For seven years he remained there participating in all pioneering work of those early broadcast days.

Leaving Chicago in 1928, he went to New York where he supervised relations between Westinghouse and RCA Photophone, Inc. Then he was transferred to East Pittsburgh and given charge of all radio broadcasting operations of the Westinghouse Company. In this position he supervised the operation of Stations KDKA, Pittsburgh; WBZA, Springfield; and WBZ, Boston; and KYW at Chicago.

For the past few years he has spent much time in Washington participating in hearings affecting his company's radio position. Last Fall he attended the International Radiotelegraph Conference at Madrid.

Mr. Evans will make his new headquarters in the Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, plant of the Westinghouse Company and will report directly to the vice president and manager of his company.

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ERWIN, WASEY & CO. PUBLISH MINNEAPOLIS SURVEY

An evaluation of radio programs by fifteen minute periods on a scale hitherto unattempted has been completed for Minneapolis and St. Paul by Erwin, Wasey & Co., Inc., through its Minneapolis office.

A total of 83,643 telephone calls were made in the Twin Cities between Dec. 3-Dec. 11, 1932, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. Completed calls represented 57.5% of the families with radios. Copies of the survey may be obtained from the Minneapolis office of Erwin, Wasey & Co., 500 Security Bldg., at cost.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal - Lady Esther Company (Cosmetics), 5710 Armitage Ave., Chicago, Ill. Agency: Stack, Goble Adv., 8 So. Mich.,Ave. Starts Jan. 15, 1933 for 52 weeks. Sundays 3:00-3:30 p.m., EST. Network Basic RED WTMJ KSTP SE exc. WIS WPTF, SC, KOA KDYL Orange SW exc. KTBS KTHS Program: "Lady Esther Serenade" - Wayne King's Orchestra with beauty talk.

Extension - Chevrolet Motor Car Co. contract extended five weeks up to and including May 12, 1933 - "Chevrolet Program with Jack Benny" - Fridays 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST WEAF net.

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FRANCE MAY DROP RADIO TAX

The efforts of the American Chamber of Commerce to obtain a suppression of the proposed heavy radio import license tax was reported close to a satisfactory solution from Paris yesterday. Radio importers declared the application would strangle their business.

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BERLIN RADIO CHIEF SUICIDE

Walter Schaeffer, one of the best known radio engineers of Germany, and his wife committed suicide by gas at their Berlin home. Soon after the election last month, Herr Schaeffer was removed from his post as the government's chief radio technician.

Herr Schaeffer's favorite field was radio acoustics, in which he worked unremittingly perfecting receivers and microphones. He was credited with making the Berlin station acoustically the most perfect in all Europe.

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WALTON LEAVES COAST GUARD SERVICE

After nearly thirty years with the U.S. Coast Guard, Comdr. John Q. Walton will be retired April 1. One of the pioneers in radio for ships at sea, Comdr. Walton was active for years in the installation and maintenance of the earliest wireless sets on Coast Guard cutters.

In 1912,he attended the International Radiotelegraph Conference at London as a representative of our government.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WJEM, Britt A. Rogers, Jr., Tupelo, Miss., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to April 9 and completion date to July 9, 1933; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., granted mod. of CP, extending completion date from March 17 to June 17, 1933; KRSC, Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash., granted auth. to operate from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m. on April 6 and 7 in order to broadcast swimming meet; KRE, First Cong. Church, Berkeley, Calif., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 8:30 to 10 a.m., PST, April 16, 1933; WSUI, State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 5 to 6 p.m., CST, April 2, from 10 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, April 7 and 8; from 10 p.m. CST April 21 to 1 a.m., CST, April 22, 1933; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 5 p.m., CST, April 3 and 10, providedKGFF remains silent.

New, Town of Eastchester, Dept. of Pub. Safety, portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. CP, freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400 and 60000 to 400000 kc., 4.5 w.; New, Buncombe County, N.C., Police Dept., Asheville, granted CP for police service, freq. 2458 kc., 100 w.; W1OXAJ, New York State Conservation Dept., portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. license 60000 to 80000 kc., 4.5 w.; WAFJ WAFK WAFL WHS WHU WHX WJC WAFM WAFN WHT WHV WHY WJA - Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., granted CP (fixed pub. pt. to pt. telg. service) to move existing transmitter to four miles east of Elgin, Ill.; WPEL, Commonwealth of Mass., W. Bridgewater, granted license to May 1, 1934 for police service, 1574 kc., 500 w.; WPFI, City of Columbus, Ga., Police Dept., granted license for police service, 2414 kc., 50 w.; New, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., granted licenses for 9 new aircraft; freqs 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w.; New, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-9644, granted license freqs. 2906, 3072.5, 3105, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 w.; KHDXC, same - NC-9640, granted mod. of license for change in eqpt. and reduce power from 100 to 50 w.;

KWN KWO KWU KWV KWX, Transpacific Comm. Co., Ltd., Dixon, Calif., granted mod. of license to add Manila as additional primary point of communication; WIBW, Topeka Broadcasting Assn., Inc., Topeka, Kans., granted ren. of lic. for present period in place of additional license now outstanding since WOBU and WSAZ have withdrawn protests; KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Inc., Shreveport, La., granted regular license for present period instead of conditional license now outstanding, since appl. for facilities of station filed by Liners Brdcstg. Station (KMLB, Monroe, La.) has been dismissed at applicant's request.

WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Elec. Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, Md., granted CP to change location of transmitter from Hanover Pike, Glen Morris, Md. to Milford Road, Pikesville, Md., and to install new antenna system; WMIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N.Y., granted CP to change location of transmitter to a location to be determined in Brooklyn, N.Y. and to install new transmitter and make other changes in equipment; WLFA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, WFLA - Clearwater, Fla.; WSUN, St. Petersburg, granted CP to make changes in eqpt.; WAML, Southland Radio Corpl, Laurel, Miss., granted license to cover CP for 1310 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs. (Original permit authorized changes in eqpt.);

WKBH, WKBH, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., granted spec. auth. for the remainder of the present license period ending May 1, 1933, to use the full period from 5 to 6 p.m. daily; KGEK, Elmer G. Beehler, tr. as Beehler Elec. Eqpt. Co., Yuma, Ariz., granted auth. to change spec. hrs. of op. to as follows for the remainder of the present license period which ends June 1, 1933; daily exc. Sunday: 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., Tuesday and Friday: 8:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Sunday: 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.; WPFB, Hattiesburg Brdcstg. Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd time to the following specified hours: daily: exc. Sunday: 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, 9 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.; 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CST, for period ending June 1, 1933;

WCSC, South Carolina Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Charleston, S.C., granted spec. temp. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd. time to the following specified hrs: daily, from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., 12 m to 2 p.m., and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., EST., to 3 a.m. EST May 1, 1933; KFYO, Kirksey Bros., Lubbock, Tex., granted spec. temp. authorization to reduce hrs. of operation from unlimited time to the following specified hours: 8 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., for period beginning April 1, 1933, and ending 3 a.m. EST June 1, 1933; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 6 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., 9:30 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, April 7, 1933; WCAD, St. Lawrence Univ., Canton, N.Y., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 4 to 5 p.m., EST, April 9, 1933 and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. EST, May 7, 1933. This spec. temp. auth. is granted upon the express condition that it may be terminated by the Commission at any time without advance notice or hearing if in its discretion the need for such action arises;

The Commission granted the following applications for renewal of broadcast station licenses:

KFUL, Galveston, Tex.; KTSA, San Antonio, TEX., KTW, Seattle, Wash., and KWSC, Pullman, Wash.

New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., granted CP (Aviation-Aeronautical) for 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; New, same co., Glendive, Mont., granted CP (Aviation-Aero. and aerol pt. to pt.) for 3005, 2854, 5377.5, 2668, 2672.5 kc., 400 w.; New, United Air Services, Ltd., portable, Burbank, Calif., granted CP (temp. motion picture) for 1526 kc., 50 w.; New, City of Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, Calif., granted CP (emergency municipal police) for 2414 kc.,100 w.; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis Police Dept., Ind., granted mod. of CP for extension of completion date from March 17, 1933 to April 16, 1933 (first request); W3XAH, Wilbur E. Gemmill, York, Pa., granted mod. of CP (spec. exp.) for extension of completion date from March 14, 1933 to May 14, 1933 (first request); KIFM, Pacific Alaska Airways, Inc., Fairbanks, Alaska, granted license to cover CP (Aviation-Aero) for 3082.5, 5692.5, 8220 kc., 200 w.; KIFM, same, granted lic. to cover CP (aviation-aero pt. to pt.) for 2648, 4125, 6570, 8015 kc., 200 w.; KHNWD and KHNWD, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., NC-417-H, granted mod. of license to change type of eqpt. to W.E. VT-13A. Granted renewal of license for 3105 kc., 50 w. W.E. VT-13A; KHNVE, same, NC-952-V, granted mod. of lic. to change type of eqpt. to W.E. VT-11A and to reduce power from 50 w. to 5 w.; KHNVE, same, granted ren. of lic. for 3105 kc., power 50 w.;

KFZV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted temp. auth. not exceeding 60 days pending receipt formal appl. to operate an addl. transm. aboard VEMA. 150 w. Range 8200 to 17100 kc. Other particulars unchanged; WHER, Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., auth. granted by telegram March 27, 1933 extended to include operation of Station WHER on 2390 kc.; granted auth. to operate broadcast pickup station on 1566 kc., 15 w. March 27 to April 20, 1933; KLUE, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., Seattle, Wash., granted temp. auth. not exceeding 60 days pending receipt formal appl. to operate spark transm. aboard ROBERT SCHAFER 1 kw. power. Frequencies in accordance with regulation.

SEt For Hearing

WLB-WGMS, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., granted in part temp. ren. license for term beginning 3 a.m., EST, April 1, 1933 and ending according to Rule 27; New, Lee Elton Spencer, Greensburg, Pa., CP, 800 kc., 250 w. daytime; WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, mod. of lic. to inc. spec. hrs. to include hrs. now assigned KFMX and 8 to 9:30 p.m. Saturdays, now assigned to WLB-WGMS for the period Jan. Feb. and March; New, Press Wireless, Inc., 4 miles east of Elgin, Ill., CP (spec. exp.) 4732.5, 5307.5 kc., 750 w.; KFPY, Symons Brdcstg. Co., Spokane, Wash., appl. for mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1340 kc. to 890 kc. to be heard at same time and place as applicants of KSEI; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, suspended mod. of lic. to change freq. from 900 kc. to 890 kc., designated appl. for hearing and granted temp. spec. auth. to operate upon 890 kc. until hearing and action by Commission;

Suspends Amateur's Operators License

W6BRP, William Edward Niehaus, 1020 L Street, Bakersfield, Calif., operators' license suspended for three months since Niehaus operated station after license had expired.

Miscellaneous

WHOM, N.J. Brdcstg. Corp., Jersey City, N.J., granted mod. of lic. auth. the operation of station three-fourths time on 1450 kc., 250 w. power; WNJ, Radio Investment Co., Newark, N.J., station to be notified that its temp. auth. for its operation is of no further force and effect and that it must cease operation at once. Following refusal of Supreme Court to grant a writ of Certiorari the Court of Appeals issued its Mandate and order in keeping with its decision of Nov. 21, 1932 sustaining the decision of the Commission in refusing to renew its license.

Hearing Before the Commission En Banc

KMV, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., appl. for use of freq. 7715 kc. to be heard before Commission en banc on April 12, 1933; KHI, Honolulu; WIO, Hicksville, N.Y.; KEE, RCA Comm. Inc., Bolinas, Calif., appl. for use of freq. 7715 kc. to be heard at same time.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Exp Rep. No. 455 - WAAT - Bremer Brdcstg. Corp., Jersey City, N.J., granted mod. of lic. and CP to install and operate eqpt. at station WAAT with power output of 500 w. instead of 300 w. as at present; station licensed to operate daytime until 6 p.m. Examiner R.H. Hyde, sustained.

Ex. Rep. No. 457 - New - Arkansas Radio & Recording Co., Little Rock, Ark., denied appl. for CP for new station to operate on 890 kc. with 250 w. night, 500 w. daytime. Unltd. hrs. Sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

Ex. Rep. No. 437 - WFBM - Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., denied mod. of license to reduce power from 1 kw. to 500 w. for daytime operation so as to provide simultaneous daytime operation with WSBT. Sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Ex. Rep. No. 445 - WCGU - U.S. Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted ren. of license on a temp. basis pending action on appl. for additional facilities on 1400 kc. at New York City and Brooklyn. Sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

The Commission will hold hearings on the applications of Press Wireless, Inc., for modification of licenses on Tuesday, April 4, 1933, at 10 o'clock. Parties notified include RCA Communications, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., All America Cables, Inc., Commercial Cable Co. and Western Union Teleg. Co.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

RECEIVED

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
APR 5 - 1933

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No. 611

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COMMISSION MERGER RECOMMENDATIONS EXPECTED SOON

It is believed the recommendations for the revamping of the Federal Radio Commission will be sent to President Roosevelt at an early date - probably within three or four days. The reorganization plans were drafted by Judge Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, former chairman of the House radio committee, and Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, in cooperation with Secretary of Commerce Roper and several others.

Judge Davis and General Saltzman have been working on the recommendations for about two weeks but have declined to divulge details. It is learned on excellent authority, however, that if the President follows the recommendations submitted to him quite a shakeup in the Radio Commission will result, involving a drastic cut in the personnel.

There is considerable speculation as to the exact nature of the recommendations. One guess is, if the suggestions of Judge Davis and General Saltzman are followed, that radio will not be lumped in with power or transportation, as has been recently suggested. Instead, it is believed, the Radio Commission may be merged, if not into a division devoted entirely to radio, into a communications bureau, including telephone, telegraph and cable as well.

It is assumed this bureau would be in the Commerce Department and while it would have its own director, would come under the general supervision of an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

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FLAMM PROVIDES SPECIAL ROOSEVELT BROADCAST

The White House listened at midnight on Saturday to a broadcast by Station WMCA, New York, of the performance given by 150 Broadway stars at the Capitol Theatre to raise funds for President Roosevelt's swimming pool.

The broadcast was put on for the benefit of Washington by Donald Flamm, president of WMCA, who made a special trip to the Capital to inform the First Family of the arrangement. At the request of Paul Spearman, of Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman, WMCA Washington representatives, the Federal Radio Commission cleared all channels so that President and Mrs. Roosevelt would be able to hear the New York station without interference.

The Capitol Theatre, which seats 4800, was sold out the day before and those in charge welcomed WMCA's broadcast so that, in addition to President Roosevelt and his family, others deprived of attending might at least have the privilege of listening in.

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COURT UPHOLDS COMMISSION IN WMCA-WPCH SUIT

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Federal Radio Commission which was taken to that court on the appeal of the City of New York as a result of the Commission's order requiring that the city station, WNYC, be shifted to a daytime assignment and giving WMCA-WPCH full time, on the much-desired 570 kilocycle frequency.

This decision settles a long fight between the City of New York and the owners of WMCA-WPCH over the division of operating time which has existed during the period of more than four years that these stations have been operating on the 570 kilocycle frequency. T his is said to make WMCA-WPCH one of the most desirable radio outlets in New York City.

The hearing before Chief Examiner Yost ran for three weeks, following which he made his report recommending in favor of the City of New York and its Station WNYC. Exceptions were filed to this report and the case was argued before the full Commission. The Commission reversed the Examiner and made its order giving WMCA and WPCH (both owned by the same interests) full-time on one of the most desirable frequencies in the broadcast band, and shifting the city station, WNYC, to a daytime assignment on 810 kilocycles. This order of the Commission, the subject of the appeal, was confirmed by the Court.

Stations WMCA and WPCH were represented by Paul D. P. Spearman and the City of New York by Edward F. Joyce, Jr., assistant corporation counsel. The case was fought hard and every step was strenuously contested by them. The briefs filed with the Court of Appeals by the Commission were prepared by Miss Fanny Neyman while Paul D. P. Spearman, leading counsel for WMCA and WPCH, in collaboration with William Weisman, briefed the case for those stations as interveners in the appeal. Mr. Joyce and corporation counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly were on the brief for the city of New York.

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RADIO GLORIFIES SONG ATWATER KENT DECLARES

Through the radio the singer and his art have reached those who would never have been able to hear the great artists of this time, A. Atwater Kent observed in a broadcast under the auspices of the American Academy of Teachers of Singing on Sunday.

"Never before have truly great singers been appreciated so thoroughly and never has the influence of the artist been so wide as it is today", Mr. Kent, one of the shyest speakers in the industry, declared. "Radio has added new laurels to those blessed with unusual voices and has glorified the art of song as never before in history.

"Will it bring about a renewed interest in the art of singing? Many are confident that it will. There is every reason to believe that the emphasis which radio has put upon singing is producing a good result. We know that a greater number of persons have spent more time listening to masterpieces of song writers than ever before. This is bound to have a far-reaching effect upon our people.

"What the National Radio Auditions may have meant in the way of a definite contribution to singing in this country, it may still be too soon to say. However, I sincerely hope that from the many thousands of young contestants who strove for honors in the several auditions, many excellent voices may develop for the enjoyment and delight of the radio audience for years to come.

"A feeling that I always had about our National Radio Audition was one of hope that the contests - conducted in hundreds of communities, would encourage young men and women to try to sing - to strive to develop their natural singing abilities. I always felt that the capital prizes, won by the ten final competitors, were less important than the seeds of ambition and progress which may have been sewn among thousands of boys and girls as a consequence of our auditions."

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LINDBERGH USES RADIO BENT BEAM IN LANDINGS

Closed in under the hood of a Department of Commerce plane, Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh made two "blind" landings Monday at Newark Airport in a test of the new "bent" radio beam installed by the department to help pilots in fog or storm . Before taking the controls, Col. Lindbergh had a flight in the department's cabin Bellanca, which has a full set of blind-flying instruments. Then he boarded the smaller Fledgling plane, using the hooded cockpit. His landings with the unfamiliar instruments and without sight of the ground were assisted by James L. Kinney, test pilot of the department.

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CY COLBY RESUMES LAW PRACTICE

Clarence C. Colby, former president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, has resumed the practice of law and will specialize in radio. Through the combining of two well known law firms in Boston - Hamilton, Eaton and Blakemore and Russell, Moore and Russell - a new firm has been formed. It is Eaton, Blakemore, Russell and Colby, with offices at 27 State Street, Boston.

Mr. Colby is well and favorably known in the radio industry. He was president of the Samson Electric Company at Canton, Mass.

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RADIO ALSO PROHIBITED IN FRAUDULENT BANK PRACTICES

The Senate resolution calling for an investigation of banking business and security exchanges, after being considered by the Banking and Currency Committee, was reported out unanimously with only one amendment. That was the addition of the word "Radio" after the word telephone in Section 4, so that the use of the radio would be barred as well as the telephone and telegraph in fraudulent bank practices.

Thus Section 4 would then read, in part:

"To make a thorough and complete investigation of the effect of all such business operations and practices upon interstate and foreign commerce, upon the industrial and commercial credit structure of the United States, upon the operation of the national banking system and the Federal Reserve System, and upon the market for securities of the United States Government, and the desirability of the exercise of the taxing power of the United States with respect to any such business and any such securities and the desirability of limiting or prohibiting the use of the mails, the telegraph, the telephone radio and any other facilities of interstate commerce or communication with respect to any such operations and practices deemed fraudulent or contrary to the public interest."

The resolution was then referred to the Senate Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

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"LISTENERS SOCIETY"

The above is the head used in connection with the following editorial which appears in the current issue of Broadcasting magazine:

"Given a $50,000 annual budget by the decidedly commercially-derived Payne Fund, the group of educators opposing commercial broadcasting, who apparently have given up their futile fight for 15 per cent of the broadcast channels, now turns its efforts in new directions to justify the existence of the National Committee on Education by Radio. It is forming a 'Listeners Society', with $1 a year memberships. It proposes to exert all sorts of influence to "improve radio in America'.

"There may be some justification for a listeners society but we doubt whether Mr. Joy Elmer Morgan's group is the proper agency to form it. Continually casting aspersions upon the sincere efforts of broadcasters, government officials and other educational institutions seeking to use radio - and getting the wholehearted cooperation of station managers generally - Mr. Morgan's organization has conducted a campaign that can have only one purpose behind it: government ownership. (They talk most loudly, however, about state operation, being quite fearful of federal autonomy over education.

"Far from devoting its efforts to the support of existing educational stations, which was the reason for its formation, Mr. Morgan's group has striven increasingly - but happily, quite unsuccessfully - to stir popular opinion against the American system of radio. Thus it differs from the impartial and cooperative National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, directed by Levering Tyson, which has devoted itself to research looking toward the better utilization of the wave lengths and the existing system for educational broadcasts.

"The latter organization has had willing cooperation on all hands in the assignment of time on the air. Reflecting the attitude of its president, Prof. Robert A. Millikan, the noted college president, physicist and Nobel prize winner, its object is pure research instead of blind antagonism. It might far better be the agency to sponsor a bona fide listener society."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Federal Radio Commission did not hold a meeting on Tuesday, April 4, because of the Press Wireless, Inc. hearing, which was attended by the full Commission.

Applications Received - Broadcasting

WBBX, Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, La., consent to involuntary assignment of license from Samuel D. Reeks; KUOA, Southwestern Hotel Company, Fayetteville, Ark., mod. of license to change frequency from 1390 to 1260 kc., change hours from specified to daytime; KLRA, Arkansas Brdcstg. Co., Little Rock, Ark., mod. of lic. to change hrs. from specified to unltd.; New, L. C. Memmott and E. H. Carter, doing business as "The Voice of the Black Hills", Rapid City, S. D., CP for new station to use 1360 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. to LS, unltd. time, facilities WCAT, Rapid City, S. Dak.; New, William Ellis Phillips, San Diego, Cal., CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; New, Otis Hill, Hilo, T.H., CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w. daytime.

WHDF, Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; WHAT, Independence Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation from shares with WTEL, WHAT one-third time, WTEL one-third time; WHAT and WTEL not permitted to operate when WCAM operating - to have hours specified in license (hours to be specified in license same as those now given in time sharing agreement); WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation to have exact hrs. specified in license; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Tex., consent to vol. assign. of license to Southwest Brdcstg. Co.; KTSA, Southwest Brdcstg. Co., San Antonio, Tex., mod. of lic. to change hours from Shares KFUL to unltd. Facilities KFUL, Galveston, Tex.

Applications Received - Other Than Broadcasting

KGSB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., lic. covering CP for change in location of transmitter from Alameda, Calif., to San Francisco; WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., mod. of lic. for addl. frequency of 4917.5 kc., aeronautical station; New, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., portable in N.Y., Pa., N.J., Conn. and Va., CP for 41000, 51400, 61000, 81000 kc., 20 w., gen. exp.; KJI, KICC, Nakat Packing Corp., Bristol Bay, Alaska, CP for new transmitter 178, 274, 425, 500 kc., 200 w. coastal and point to point telegraph stations; KGYL, P. E. Harris & Co., False Pass, Alaska, mod. of lic. for change in freq. from 252 kc. to 274 kc., pt. to pt. telegraph; KGYN, same co., Hawk Inlet, Alaska, mod. of lic. for change in freq. from 217 kc. to 209 kc., pt. to pt. telegraph;

KIAA, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Kenai, Alaska, mod. of lic. for change in freq. from 219 kc. to 210 kc., pt. to pt. telegraph; W9XAK, Kansas State College of Agriculture, renewal of visual broadcasting license; W9XAO, Western Television Research Co., renewal of visual broadcasting license; WBL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Buffalo, N.Y., mod. of license frr change in hrs. of operation to read 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. local time daily, plus such addl. hrs. as traffic conditions necessitate during season of Great Lakes navigation. Marine Relay station, pt. to pt. station, and coastal telegraph station. Also WGO.

New, Cooper River Timber Protective Assn., CP for any freq. bet. 3000 and 5000 kc., 1.5 w., spec. emergency; Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., special authorization to discontinue operation of Los Angeles stations for period of six months; New, Sperry Gyrosoope Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., CP for 210-400 kc., 100 w., spec. experimental. Same Co., license to cover CP for 210-400 kc., 20 w.

New, Ellsworth Transantarctic Flight Expedition, Plane NR-12269, license for aircraft on 457, 500, 3105, 3115, 4130, 4140, 4150, 5510, 5520, 6210, 6230, 8280, 8300, 11020, 11040, 12420, 12450, 16560, 16600, 22040 kc., 100 w.; same, CP for 3105, 3115, 4150, 4140, 5510, 5520, 6230, 6210, 8280, 8300, 11040, 11020, 12420, 12450, 16560, 16600, 22040 kc., 500 w., coastal telegraph; New, Martin W. Bannister, portable and mobile, CP for 30000 to 100000 kc., 5 w., gen. exp. station;

New, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., license for 3285 kc., 250 w., to use transmitter already constructed; license for 3285 kc., 5 kw., 3290 kc., 250 w., and 3290 kc., 5 kw., transmitters already constructed; KGHO, Modification of lic. for change in frequency from 2506 kc., to 1534 kc., State Police, Des Moines, Ia.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Ohrbach's Affiliated Stores, Inc., 128 W. 31st St., NYC. Grey Adv. Service, Inc., agency. Started March 28, 1933 for 13 weeks. Tues. and Thurs. 7:30-7:45 p.m. WEAF only. "Paul Sabin's Orchestra and vocalist".

Renewal - Bayer Company (Aspirin), 170 Varick Street, NYC. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., 230 Park Avenue, NYC. StartsApril 16, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 9:30-10:00 p.m., EST. Network WEAF WEEI WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBE N WCAE WTAM WWJ WCKY WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF WTMJ KSTP WRVA WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB WKY KTHS WFAA KPRC WOAI KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL Program: "American Album of Familiar Music".

Renewal - Chappel Brothers, Inc., (Ken-L-Ration), Rockford, Ill. Agency: Rogers & Smith, Inc., 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago. Starts March 30, 1933 for 52 weeks. Thursdays, 8:30-8:45 p.m. EST. Basic blue exc. WBAL KWCR KSO WSYR WMAL Program "Rin Tin Tin Thrillers" - dramatic skit based on famous dog stories - musical background.

New - Phillip Morris & Co. (Phillip Morris cigarettes) 119 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Agency: The Biow Company, 521 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Starts April 17, 1933 for 13 weeks. Monday: 8:45-9:00 p.m.; Wednesday: 9:00-9:15 p.m.; Saturday, 9:00-9:15 p.m. EST. Network - Basic red exc. WFBR WOC WHO WOW. Program: Ranny Weeks, Singer - name band to be selected.

Extension - Worcester Salt Company contract, six weeks up to and including May 15, 1933, incl. Saturdays 7:30-7:45 p.m. WJZ. Paul Victorine's Orchestra.

Extension - General Foods Corp. "Captain Henry's S how Boat" - Thur s. 9:00 p.m. EST. Add following stations to midnight program: KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR KOA KDYL.

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COLUMBIA'S RENEWED CONTRACTS AND CHANGES

Renewal - Union Central Life Ins. Co. (Insurance). Program: "Roses and Drums" - dramatic Sunsday 5:00-5:30 p.m. EST. Stations: 14 basic, 12 supplementary Agency: J. Walter Thompson.

Change - Lavoris Chemical Co. -"Easy Aces" - Tues. Thurs. and Sat. from 9:00-9:15 p.m. (now on from 8:00;8:15 p.m.).

Change - General Baking Co. - "Bond Bread Program" with Frank Crummit and Julia Sanderson changed to Sundays, 5:30-6:00 p.m. EST.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED APR 8 1933

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

RECEIVED APR 7 1933

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No. 612

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

PROXIMITY TO BELLEVUE LABORATORY MAY COST WJSV LICENSE

Station WJSV, operated by the Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., and a member of the Columbia network, was ordered by the Federal Radio Commission to close down its transmitter on Mt. Vernon Highway, between Alexandria, Va. and Washington, effective May 1, because of interference it is causing with the work of the Naval Research Laboratory, located at Bellevue, D.C.

A hearing was held on February 16, 1933, following a formal complaint on the part of the Navy Department to the Federal Radio Commission that experimental work at the Naval Research Laboratory could not proceed until the interference had been cleared. This interference was noted from the beginning of WJSV's operation on the new site last Fall. Approximately half of the work done at the laboratory is in connection with experiments and development of radio, including work on aircraft radio.

The Bellevue Research Laboratory is important to the Navy Department and the national defense, both from the standpoint of the transmission and receiving of radio communications as well as the associated research and experimental work. It is said to represent an initial cost of some $3,000,000. More than three hundred persons are employed there, nearly two hundred of which are research men.

The Commission gave the following grounds for its decision to close Station WJSV:

"The Navy Department maintains in Bellevue, D.C. a laboratory essential to the conduct of national communication and where various research and experimental activities are carried on. The operation of radio broadcast Station WJSV causes severe and objectionable interference to several activities in the laboratory. At the time of granting the construction permit to Station WJSV, on June 17, 1932, the Commission was not informed of and had no knowledge concerning the various activities at Bellevue and had no knowledge that the operation of radio broadcast station WJSV would cause severe interference therewith. In fact the Commission was not informed concerning the activities of the laboratory, or that interference would be caused therewith by the operation of WJSV prior to the letter received from the Secretary of the Navy, which letter is dated Sept. 19, 1932.

"The normal conduct of the activities of the laboratory, heretofore described, is of immeasurable importance to the public because of its relation to the national defense.

"The interference caused with the work at Bellevue Laboratory is a cause or circumstance which has arisen and has come to the knowledge of the Commission since the granting of the construction permit on June 17, 1932, and said cause or circumstances is such as to make the operation of said station in accordance with the terms of the construction permit, and at the location therein specified against the public interest, convenience and necessity."

However, Station WJSV's management is not without hope. An application will be filed within the next coupleof days by the Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., operating WJSV, for an experimental license to continue broadcasting after May 1.

WJSV is confident that the Commission will allow them to operate experimentally, since they believe the Navy Department is willing to cooperate. Experiments will be made with directional antenna, already constructed, but not yet in operation. It is hoped by the Columbia office that this antenna will eliminate WJSV's ground wave in the direction of the Naval Research Laboratory. This means that WJSV's signal strength would be lowered throughout Southeast Washington, eastward to the Atlantic Ocean, also to the west of the station. However, the signal would be increased about 30 per cent to the north and the south.

"If the Commission will grant the application for an experimental license", said an official of Station WJSV, "and we presume they will since the Navy is willing to cooperate, we may operate for some months under an experimental license. If they do not allow this experimentation, an appeal will be filed with the Court of Appeals. The appeal will set forth that WJSV has complied with all the Commission regulations and built the station in good faith, with the sanction of the Commission. It will set forth that the Navy Department failed to notify the Commission within the proper length of time, therefore WJSV ought not to bear the expense of moving the transmitter.

"WJSV will always be on the air. If we are not allowed to experiment with the directional antenna and we are compelled to move the transmitter, we will certainly be able to get an extension until the new transmitter has been built."

A. B. Chamberlin, chief engineer of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in New York, is making the directional antenna experiments. He is assisted by Frank Falknor, of Station WBBM, Chicago, antenna expert.

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WHITE HOUSE RADIO CONFERENCE REPORTED

It is believed the tentative recommendations with regard to the future of the Federal Radio Commission were submitted to the President Friday afternoon. Judge Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, former chairman of the House radio committee, Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and others who have been working on these recommendations, conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House.

The understanding is that the discussion was not confined to radio alone but included consolidation of several other governmental commissions. No indication was given as to the nature of the radio recommendations, and it is not certain that President Roosevelt will accept them. At least the conference indicated that radio had at last come to the personal attention of Mr. Roosevelt.

There is no way of knowing how long it will be before President Roosevelt announces the solution of the radio problem, but action may be expected from now on.

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COPYRIGHT APPLIED TO BROADCAST IN PUBLIC PLACES IN BRITAIN

Thousands of hotels, restaurants and public houses in Great Britain were affected by a decision last week in a test case to decide whether loud-speaker broadcasts in places of public entertainment constituted a new performance entitling the copyright owners to royalties.

An injunction was granted to the Performing Right Society, Ltd., restraining the Hammonds-Bradford Brewery Co., Ltd., from permitting the George Hotel to use for reproduction in public any musical work the rights to which the plaintiff owned.

The case probably will be taken to the court of appeal.

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The understanding is that the ether radio [illegible] confined to radio alone but included communications [illegible] other governmental communications. No indication has yet been given as to the nature of the radio recommendations, and it is [illegible] certain that President Roosevelt will accept them. It [illegible] hours the conference indicated that radio had at least [illegible] to the personal attention of Mr. Roosevelt.

There is no way of knowing how long it will [illegible] [illegible] President Roosevelt authorized the radio [illegible] radio problem, but action may be [illegible] now on.

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GOVERNMENT DESIRED TO WITHDRAW IT PUBLIC NEWS [illegible]

Thousands of [illegible], businessmen and public [illegible] in Great Britain were astounded by a decision [illegible] that [illegible] to provide Central Broadcast Broadcasting [illegible] of public overseas broadcasts [illegible] including the complaint [illegible] to royalties.

An information [illegible] to the Parliamentary [illegible] Ltd., representing the Broadcast-Receiving [illegible] Ltd., from advertising the [illegible] prohibited in public any material [illegible] [illegible] electrical [illegible].

The [illegible] will be [illegible]

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BRITISH RADIO MAGAZINE HAS 2,200,000 CIRCULATION

"There is no advertising on the air in England unless it filters through from some other country", writes Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., in the New York Times. "Nevertheless, the broadcasters derive a revenue from advertising. They are in the publication business as well as the ethereal business, which the American broadcasters have refrained from doing.

"The Radio Times of England is a weekly magazine containing radio programs printed on Friday for a week in advance. The price is four cents a copy. The circulation is 2,200,000. Last year the net profit derived from the sale of the magazine and advertising on its pages was $1,300,000.

"We were forced into the publication business", said W. Gladstone Murray, official of the British Broadcasting Corporation, who visited in New York recently en route to Canada to assist the Dominion in establishing a broadcasting system. 'Eight years ago the press stopped printing radio programs. They wanted the British Broadcasting Corporation to pay for the space. Gordon Selfridge, a London merchant, had contracted for a page advertisement in a leading newspaper and announced he would devote the space to radio programs as a public service, instead of advertising his wares.

"'Immediately the circulation of that paper jumped. The value of the programs as news was seen and all papers immediately restored the printed programs. They have published them ever since, despite the fact that we issue The Radio Times. The newspapers, of course, have an advantage on the side of accuracy, since they do not go to press as early as we do. The Radio Times is printed in three editions to speed distribution. One edition covers Southern England, one Northern England and the third goes to the North of Ireland and Scotland.'"

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PRESS WIRELESS WOULD EX TEND ITS SERVICE

Press Wireless, Inc., is seeking the permission of the Federal Radio Commission to modify its present license, so as to extend its service to certain points in foreign countries, notably between New York and Amsterdam. RCA Communications, Inc., and the Western Union are opposed to the extension.

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The principal witness was Joseph E. Pierson, president of Press Wireless, Inc., who explained to the Commission that his organization had met with obstacles which delayed realization of the program for international business and prevented more than a partial realization of plans for domestic business. Principal among these obstacles, he said, were:

"1. The so-called short-wave appeals which prevented us from getting the use of seven of our transoceanic frequencies and all twenty of our domestic frequencies until Jan. 6, 1931.

"2. Difficulties in securing apparatus on account of the cross-licensing agreement between the Radio Corporation of America and its affiliated companies, which were ended by the consent decree of Nov. 21, 1932, in the suit brought by the government.

"3. Changes in the propagation characteristics of the domestic frequencies, which rendered them desirable for use in part in international communication and undesirable in part and inadequate for any satisfactory system of point-to-point domestic communication.

"4. The depression, beginning in October, 1929, which has affected Press Wireless, Inc., as it has all other companies and has made it impossible to engage in any large amount of expansion or in large new undertakings."

Mr. Pierson said that his company, after a study, had become convinced that a domestic network of point-to-point stations is not practicable or feasible.

Mr. Pierson offered an exhibit to show clients served in addition to the stockholders of Press Wireless, Inc., saying that in 1932 fifty-five per cent of the wordage business was for others than stockholders.

"With two exceptions, the exhibit shows customers whose business we handled in 1932", (he) testified. "One of these is the Havana newspaper El Pais. The other is the International News Service, which is a Hearst organization, which we served in 1931, but not afterward.

"In 1931 the Hearst interests organized the American Radio News Corporation, and, without notice to us or opportunity for hearing, and over our protest, the commission granted permits and later licenses to this corporation.

"The existence of that corporation prevented us, we believe, from obtaining any business from the Hearst interests in 1932", he said.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WGLC, O. T. Griffin and G. F. Bissell, Hudson Falls, N.Y., granted mod. of CP to change type of eqpt. and granted license covering move of studio and transmitter; increase in daytime power, and install new eqpt.; 1370 kc., 50 w. night, 100 w. day; unltd. time; KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to thirty days after this date, and completion date to 90 days after this date; also authorized to change eqpt.; KPO, National Brdcstg. Co., Inc., San Francisco, Cal., granted license covering local move of transmitter, installation of new eqpt. and increasing power; also to use present eqpt. as auxiliary; 680 kc., 50 kw., unltd. time; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted lic. covering installation of new eqpt., 1200 kc., 10 w. night and day, specified hours;

WFEA, New Hampshire Brdcstg. Co., Manchester, N.H., granted continuance of spec. auth. to operate with precise freq. control simultaneously with stations WOHO, WHP, WHEC, and WCAH on 1430 kc., for period of six months, subject to discontinuance without notice; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, April 13, provided Station WNAD remains silent; WTAD, Ill. Brdcstg. Corp., Quincy, Ill., granted temp. license and designated application for hearing; WBBC, Brooklyn Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted temp. license, subject to such action as Commission may take on pending appl. for renewal, and designated renewal appl. for hearing; WMCA, Knickerbocker Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted lic. covering CP of new auxiliary transmitter and moving same from Hoboken, N.J. to New York, 570 kc., 500 w. for emergency purposes only; KWEA, Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted ext. to May 1, of special auth. to remain silent pending action on CP and renewal appl. now pending before the Commission; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., granted auth. to operate from 2 to 3:30 a.m., April 12, in order to broadcast a special DX program.

Commercial

New, City of Bayonne, N.J., police department, granted CP's for 8 new gen. exp. stations, freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000 kc., 4.5 w.; W1XAL, Shortwave Brdcstg. Corp., Boston, Mass., granted renewal of license pending hearing, but not to exceed 90 days. Freqs. 6040, 11790, 15250, 21460 kc., 5 kw.; W8XC, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 389 kc., 1000 w.; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., granted renewal

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of licenses for Aircrafts Puritan, Resolute, Volunteer and Reliance; KHVDW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., NC-211-V, granted renewal of license, 3105 kc., 8 w.; W2XAE, Delbert E. Replogle, Ridgewood, N.J., granted gen. exp. lic., freq. 60000-400000 kc., 1 kw. power; W10XZ, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., W10XAL, same, granted gen. exp. license; freqs. 41000, 51400, 60,000-400,000 kc., 1.5 w.; W8XAZ, Buffalo Brdcstg. Corp., portable and mobile, Buffalo, N.Y., granted gen. exp. license, 80000 kc., 1.5 w.; W8XAY, same, exc. 70000 kc., 10 w.; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted ren. of gen. exp. lic. freqs., 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000 kc., 350 w.;

W6XD, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co. (Cal.) Palo Alto, Calif., granted renewal of gen. exp. license, freqs, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc., 5 kw. power; W2XBR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 1550 kc., 500 w., to expire Nov. 1, 1933; W2XDJ, Bell Tel. Labs, Inc., Ocean Township, Whalepond Road, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 7565, 7610, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9750, 9870, 10550, 10675, 10840, 12840, 13390, 14470, 14590, 15355, 15415, 16270, 17120, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 25 kw.; W2XAY, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., portable, granted ren. of spec. exp. license 17310, 18310, plus or minus 3 per cent; 100 w. power on center freqs., on other freqs. 100 w. power between 2 hrs. after ls and 2 hours before local sunrise; 5 w. bet. 2 hrs. before local sunrise and 2 hours after local sunset;

W2XA, American Tel. & Tel. Co., portable in Sussex, Morris & Somerset Counties, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; freq. 6640, 7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 w.; W8XE, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 389 kc., 1 kw.; W9XH, same, Lansing, Mich., same; K6XO, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, granted ren. of spec. exp. license freqs. 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985 and 16030 kc., 80 kw.; W6XI, same company, Bolinas, Cal., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; frequencies 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, and 20780 kc., 80 kw.; W3XAI, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; freqs. 1550, 2100-2200, 43000-46000, 48500-50300 and 60000 to 80000 kc., 500 w.; New, Willard S. Reynolds, High and Bridge Sts., Brownstown, Ind., granted new amateur station license.

Set For Hearing

New, Dean Schuyler Young, 1400 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C., application for amateur license; WDRC, WDRC, Inc., Hartford, Conn., mod. of lic. to increase power

from 500 to 1000 w.; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1360 to1340 kc.; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz., Tucson Motor Service Co., mod. of lic. to change frequency from 1370 to 1450 kc. and increase night power from 100 to 250 w.; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., invol. assign. of lic. for WNBW, Inc., to G. F. Schiessler, & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass & China Co.; WROL, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., CP to change freq. from 1310 to 1240 kc., increase power from 100 to 250 w., and change hours of operation from uhltd. to half time with WKAQ; WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Brdcstg. Co., Providence, R.I., mod. of CP to change freq. from 1210 to 630 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 w.;

Miscellaneous

William Milligan, 255 Effie St., Fresno, Cal., operator's license suspended for balance of its term because of violations of Radio Act as amended.

Call Letters Deleted

KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, Elk City, Okla., upon receipt of an order from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, dismissing this appeal, the action of the Commission of July 1, 1932, has become final. Secretary directed to delete call letters of KGMP. The facilities of this station were granted to E. M. Woody, who has been issued a CP for new station.

Oral Arguments

WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., oral argument on Examiner's Report No. 462, submitted by Examiner Pratt on March 3, recommending denial of application for mod. of lic. to change hours of operation and providing for an increase from 35 to 71½ hours per week to be heard before the Commission en banc on April 19, 1933, beginning at 10 a.m. Time allowed - thirty minutes.

WIBO-WPCC - Federal Radio Commission vs. Nelson Bros. Bond & Mortgage Co., North Shore Church, Chicago, arguments to be heard in Supreme Court of the United States on April 10, on appeal by Commission from decision of the Court of Appeals of D.C., reversing Commission's decision deleting these stations and turning over their facilities to WJKS, Gary, Ind.

Heard Before Full Commission

WJSV, Old Dominion Brdcstg. Co., Alexandria, Va., denied appl. for license to cover CP to operate station transmitter on Mt. Vernon Highway near Potomac Yards, 1½ miles from center of Alexandria. Order effective at ex-

Liquidation Sale

[illegible] Milliken, 888 Hyde St., [illegible], Calif., [illegible] licenses requested for [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] of Radio Act as amended.

Call Letters Delayed

KGMB, Honolulu, Hawaii, has been [illegible] call letters from the Office of Typhoon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

piration of the present test period at 3 a.m. on May 1, 1933.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 442 - New - 31st Street Baptist Church, Indianapolis, Ind., denied appl. for CP to erect a new broadcast station at Indianapolis, on which a conditional grant was made on June 30, 1932, and later suspended, to operate on 600 kc., 250 w., daytime. Examiner R. H. Hyde sustained.

Ex. Rep. No. 451 - KGNO - Dodge City Brdcstg. Co., Dodge City, Kans., granted increase in power from 100 to 250 w. and change in frequency from 1210 to 1340 kc., Commissioner Starbuck dissenting. Examiner Hyde reversed.

Ratification Of Acts Of Commissioners

KGQH, Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc., Terminal Island, Cal., granted 60 day auth. to operate station aboard "Chicken of the Sea", pending receipt of formal appl. to Morgan Bros.; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, granted five-day special auth. to operate station with reduced power of 60 w. because of failure of power plant; New, Portland Maine Pub. Co., Portland, Me., granted order to take depositions filed on behalf of The Portland Me. Pub. Co., in re hearing on appl. for CP, set for April 18.

Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., denied request to inspect communications between the Commission and the Dutch Government and/or the Dutch P.T.T. administration relating to Press Wireless, Inc.; WKBZ, Karl L. Ashbacker, Ludington, Mich., granted spec. auth. to reduce hours of operation from unltd. to the following specified hours; 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. for period ending June 1, 1933; KFBK, James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Calif., granted order to take depositions in re hearing on CP appl. scheduled for May 1; WLEM, Van Buren Corp., Schooner Black Hawk, granted permission to operate telegraph station on board Black Hawk on frequencies designated under Rule 285-A, power not over 200 w. For communication with coastal stations and with maritime mobile stations.

KFSP, Robinson FisheriesCo., Anacortea, Wash., KGND, same, granted 60 day. auth. to operate stations Azalea and Wanona pending action on appl. 373, 425 and 500 kc., 200 w.; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., granted auth. to remain silent from April 1 to 8, while moving studio; Libby, McNeill and Libby, Seattle, Wash., granted 60 day auth. to operate station aboard vessels Leona K. Expansion, Thelma S. and Bonito, pending action on appl. using 4 w. each, 3190 kc. WPFB, Hattiesburg Brdcstg. Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., granted spec. auth. to remain silent from April 1 to June 1, because of economic conditions; WIEK, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted auth. to use station WIEK, 2476 or 1542 kc., 50 w., aboard Plane NC 9840 connection with Akron disaster.

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[illegible] p.m. on May 1, 1958.

[illegible]

[illegible] Protest Church, [illegible] Mich., [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Ind., [illegible] Ill., [illegible] Ky., [illegible] Tenn., [illegible] Ala., [illegible] Ga., [illegible] Fla., [illegible] Miss., [illegible] Ark., [illegible] Mo., [illegible] Kan., [illegible] Okla., [illegible] Tex., [illegible] Ariz., [illegible] Calif., [illegible] Wash., [illegible] Ore., [illegible] Idaho, [illegible] Mont., [illegible] Wyo., [illegible] Colo., [illegible] Nebr., [illegible] Iowa, [illegible] Minn., [illegible] Wis., [illegible] Ill., [illegible] Ind., [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Pa., [illegible] N.Y., [illegible] Vt., [illegible] Mass., [illegible] Conn., [illegible] N.J., [illegible] Md., [illegible] Va., [illegible] N.C., [illegible] S.C., [illegible] Ga., [illegible] Fla., [illegible] Ala., [illegible] Miss., [illegible] Ark., [illegible] Tex., [illegible] Okla., [illegible] Kan., [illegible] Mo

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

RECEIVED APR 12 1933

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No. 613

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RADIO COMMISSION REORGANIZATION DELAYED

There has been another delay in submitting recommendations for the proposed reorganization of the Federal Radio Commission to President Roosevelt.

General Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and Judge Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, who was chairman of the radio committee during his terms in the House of Representatives, have been working as a sub-committee on this under Secretary of Commerce Roper. Their recommendations were completed last week and were to have been submitted by them to President Roosevelt at the White House on Friday afternoon. Then the meeting was postponed until 9 o'clock Monday night. However, consideration of the railroad situation at that time caused a further postponement. No further date has been set for the conference with the President, but radio will be discussed soon.

Although neither General Saltzman or Judge Davis have given the slightest intimation as to what their recommendations for the reorganization of the Radio Commission are the impression persists that they will suggest that radio be transferred back to the Department of Commerce, where it will become a bureau headed by a director. The present personnel of the Commission would be greatly reduced in such a transfer.

This bureau would be under an Assistant Secretary of Commerce yet to be appointed. The bureau might be entirely devoted to radio. Again it might include telephone, telegraph and cable as well. If such a bureau were created, Judge E. O. Sykes, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, would be the logical man for director. However, it is felt that he might not find the position to his liking because the Assistant Secretary of Commerce would be the real head of radio. Inasmuch as this would be strictly an administrative position and the Assistant Secretary would probably have other subjects as well as radio, Judge Sykes might not find this position to his liking. It is well known he would much prefer a Federal judgeship.

Should Judge Sykes lose out in the radio shakeup it is understood he will be offered a Federal judgeship which is expected to be available next Fall.

Judge Ewin L. Davis is said to have been offered the position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce (including supervision of radio, if radio goes to the Commerce Department) but declined because he prefers to become a member of the Federal Trade Commission, a position he is understood to have been offered by President Roosevelt.

Although the President has been represented as planning to do away with the Radio and other independent commissions, it is understood the Federal Trade Commission will not be abolished . That particular Commission was created by the Democrats themselves and they propose to keep it functioning.

There has been some talk that General Saltzman may be the new Director of Radio. Another version is that Commissioners Sykes, Hanley and Brown may form a Court of Appeals for the new Radio Division if it is created.

Some persons, usually well informed, believed that the further cut of $140,000 in the appropriation, beginning July 1, will be all the economy demanded of the Radio Commission at present. If the Commission can operate successfully on $640,000 next year, they believe it will be allowed to go along, as is, for some time to come.

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SUPREME COURT RULES LOWELL AND DUNMORE MAY KEEP ALTERNATING CURRENT RADIO PATENTS

Federal employes who develop inventions need not assign the patents to the United States nor grant the government exclusive rights unless specifically assigned to work out the inventions concerned, the Supreme Court ruled in the suit of the government against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

The opinion, written by Justice Roberts, concerned three radio inventions by Francis W. Dunmore and Percival D. Lowell, while employed in the Bureau of Standards, and subsequently controlled by the Dubilier Corporation.

The inventions made possible the substitution of alternating current for direct battery current in radio apparatus; tended to eliminate "hum" in sets, and energized a dynamic type of loud-speaker with alternating current.

Originally the government sued the Dubilier Corporation as exclusive licensee, contending that the patents belonged to the government because Messrs. Dunmore and Lowell worked them out while employes of the Bureau of Standards. The Federal court for the District of Delaware dismissed the suits and was upheld by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, these tribunals being sustained by the Supreme Court.

Justice Roberts held that Congress and not the courts should declare a policy with relation to governmental control of patents. He said the courts were "incompetent to answer the difficult question whether the patentee is to be allowed his exclusive right or compelled to dedicate his invention to the public."

Justice Stone sharply dissented, holding that it was "unconscionable" of Messrs. Lowell and Dunmore to withhold from public and government full benefits of the inventions. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Cardozo also dissented from the majority.

In his opinion, Justice Roberts described how Messrs. Dunmore and Lowell were employed at the Bureau of Standards in 1921 to work on the development of "airplane radio". The Justice continued:

"In the midst of aircraft inventions and numerous routine problems of that section, Dunmore was wrestling in his own mind, impelled thereto solely by his own scientific curiosity with the invention of substituting house-lighting alternating current for direct battery current in radio apparatus.

"In the Fall of 1921 Dunmore and Lowell were considering the problem of applying alternating current to broadcast receiving sets. This project was not involved in or suggested by the problems with which the radio section was then dealing and was not assigned by any superior as a task to be solved by either of these employes. It was independent of their tasks and voluntarily assumed.

"While performing their regular tasks they experimented at the laboratory in devising apparatus for operating a radio receiving set by alternating current with the hum incident thereto eliminated. No one advised them prior to the filing of applications for patents that they would be expected to assign the patents to the United States or to grant the government exclusive rights thereunder."

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NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE DELAYED

It now looks as if the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City will not take place before May 15th or June 1st, if then. The postponement has been made necessary by the delay of the Mexican Government in issuing the formal invitations. An opinion was expressed in official circles that no significance should be attached to this and that no opposition had arisen to the conference in Mexico City.

Before retiring from office President Hoover appointed Judge E. O. Sykes, of Mississippi, now chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, the delegates to the North American Conference which was to have been held some time during this month.

At Mexico City the principal problem to be decided is whether or not the United States will have to give up additional broadcasting channels to Mexico, Cuba and Canada. The general impression is that this country will lose some of its present channels.

In anticipation of this broadcasters in the United States are seeking more of the longer wave lengths (below 550 kilocycles) for entertainment programs with the Navy and shipping interests opposing them. The latter are said to be willing to concede the shorter wave lengths (from 1500 to 1650 kilocycles) to broadcasting, but want to hold onto the longer waves. These channels are not acceptable to the broadcasters because of the limited service range they offer. An effort has been made to reach an agreement over this through conferences held in Washington during the past few months. All interests involved were represented at the conferences.

It is believed that the exact demands of the foreign countries, and the channels the United States will have to relinquish, if any, will not be known until the delegates reach Mexico City.

If this country is obliged to part with any considerable number of broadcasting channels, it will very likely make necessary a general reallocation of all the wave lengths in this country. Numerous stations may be deprived of their channels or present desirable broadcasting frequencies and the situation has the industry badly worried.

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FRANCE WITHHOLDS NEW TARIFF ON RADIO

Following protests of Bond Geddes, executive vice president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, to the State Department and to the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris, the French Government has withheld its proposed new restrictions which were to be effective April 1 on radio imports. Press dispatches from Paris that France had dropped, at least temporarily, the new import restrictions proposed through a tax on import quota certificates, has been confirmed, according to advices to the Association, by the Department of Commerce in a cablegram from the American Commercial Attache at Paris.

The proposed new tariff restrictions are held at least in abeyance indefinitely and, according to press reports, may be permanently abandoned. The French Government proposed to impose virtually a prohibitive tax on import license certificates under the quota plan and was also reported to be contemplating a reduction of pr evailing import quotas.

Many Association members were much concerned over the proposed new tariff restrictions and requested some action. By direction of Chairman Paul B. Klugh, of the Legislative Committee, a formal protest against the proposed French restrictions was filed with the State Department March 28. By cable the American Chamber of Commerce and American importers and jobbers in France were communicated with and, it is understood, made effective protests to French Government officials. The State Department cabled theRMA protest to the American Embassy in Paris and other action was taken by the Commercial Attache and the representatives in France of the Department of Commerce.

Officials in Washington assured the manufacturers that radio goods in transit, if the French restrictions had become effective, would be exempt, but that no grounds for diplomatic action existed unless there was discrimination against American radio products, tariff action when nondiscriminatory being regarded as a matter of domestic concern.

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SPECIAL MEETING OF RMA DIRECTORS IN CHICAGO

President Fred Williams,of the Radio Manufacturers Association, has called a special meeting of the Board of Directors on Tuesday, April 25, at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, to consider a comprehensive plan for initiating merchandising and sales activities next fall in which all radio interests would participate.

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COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING MADE BY RADIO EDUCATION COMMITTEE

A careful study of all phases of radio broadcasting by land-grant colleges and State universities has been completed by Tracy F. Tyler, secretary and research director of the National Committee on Education by Radio. Mr. Tyler visited more than half of the 71 institutions engaged in radio activities.

The appraisal of the broadcasting work was made to determine the extent to which the educational institutions use the radio; the nature of the programs being broadcast by those institutions which use the radio; comparison between the types and costs of the equipment owned and used by institutions which have their own radio stations and those that use the facilities of commercial stations; the amount of money spent annually for broadcasting; the different types of organization which exist in the various institutions for administering radio service; the radio personnel required by an institution engaged in broadcasting; the opinions of the presidents, deans, extension directors, and radio directors concerning the objectives of institutional broadcasting in the United States, the extent to which studies have been made by institutions of the effectiveness of their broadcasting in reaching the citizenry of their respective states, and so forth.

Of the seventy-one institutions surveyed, twenty-four owned and operated broadcasting stations. Four of these stations have been either leased or abandoned since then. Thirty-eight of the institutions surveyed reach the listening public by means of regular or occasional programs given thru the facilities of commercial broadcasting stations. Nineteen of the twenty-four broadcasting stations owned by institutions included in the study are located at land-grant colleges - while only five are located at separate state universities.

The total radio program time of institutions engaged in broadcasting is divided as follows: entertainment, 44.6 per cent; general information, 23.6 per cent; farm and home information, 20.4 per cent; formal instruction, 7.5 per cent; and commercial programs 3.9 per cent. Of the total time, 21.3 per cent is devoted to the transmission of reproduced music or speech.

Reports relative to the equipment being used were secured from 23 of the 24 institutions which had broadcasting stations at the time of the study. Twelve of the 23 institutions have transmitters installed since January 1, 1929, while 2 new ones have been installed since the data were collected. The 23 stations operate on 20 different frequencies, ranging from 550 to 1400 kilocycles. The typical station operates with 1000 watts during the day, and 500 at night. The 24 institutions operating stations were assigned 3.5 per cent of the total units

assigned to broadcasting in the United States by the Federal Radio Commission. Only 2 stations have unlimited time.

The total amount invested in broadcasting equipment by the twenty-three institutions which own stations is $720,045, or an average cost of $31,306.

Mr. Tyler reports it was difficult to secure complete returns from all of the institutions on either operating or maintenance costs for their radio service. Maintenance costs for the 15 institutions reporting for the year 1931-1932 average $1270.94. The median figure is $610.11. The operating expense of the radio service for the same period averaged approximately $10,000.

Four types of organization to carry on broadcasting were found: the radio unit in the president's office; the radio unit under a faculty committee; the radio unit under the university extension division; and the radio unit under the agricultural extension service. Full-time workers in connection with broadcasting activities were few.

The presidents, deans, extension directors, radio directors, and other administrative officers, totaling 631 in the 71 institutions surveyed, were interviewed during the survey. The principal findings resulting from the interviews are published in "Some Interpretations and Conclusions of the Land-Grant Radio Survey", published by the National Committee on Education by Radio, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

In view of the facts that have been secured by an intensive study of the use of radio in extending the services of the land-grant colleges and separate state universities, the following recommendations are made:

"Every institution", Mr. Tyler declares, "insofar as it receives financial support from public funds, has a peculiar obligation to extend its services to its entire constituency. Radio has had sufficient trial in a number of institutions to show that it can be made of considerable aid in meeting this obligation. Each institution should plan, therefore, to utilize radio at the earliest possible time. Each institution should make a thorough study of its constituents and plan programs that will meet their educational and cultural needs. Educational broadcasting should be planned for as many specific groups as possible. Institutions owning broadcasting stations should provide sufficient funds to secure modern equipment which meets the best technical standards. A radio unit should be administered as a separate division of the institution. Competent personnel should be provided. Any institution that uses the radio should provide for a constant study of the needs of the listeners, the suitability of the broadcast hours, and the effectiveness of the programs.

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WJSV GETS EXPERIMENTAL PERMIT UNTIL MAY 1 ONLY

The Federal Radio Commission has granted Station WJSV an experimental license to test out the directional antenna with which it is hoped interference with the Naval Research Laboratory may be prevented. Station WJSV applied for a 60-day permit but the Commission has given them until May 1 only to determine whether it will overcome the difficulty.

In addition to the regular broadcast hours, the station was given permission to test between 12 midnight and 6:30 o'clock in the morning.

WJSV was ordered to close down its transmitter on May 1 a few days ago. The amount invested in WJSV's transmitter is said to be upwards of $75,000 but the Navy argues that the investments at the Naval Research Laboratory run into the millions. Furthermore they point to the fact that their work has to do with the national defense.

One question which arises is who will pay for the costly mistake. A legal authority ventured the opinion that if WJSV is forced to seek another location, to scrap its present plant which is less than six months old, or is shut down for any length of time, Columbia's only redress will be to try to get a bill through Congress reimbursing the network for its loss. WJSV will argue that the Commission gave it permission to erect the station there and that it complied with all the Commission's rules and regulations.

Inasmuch as the Federal Radio Commission has been blamed for granting WJSV a permit to erect a station within a mile of one of the government's most important radio stations, the Commission's justification of its position has been awaited with considerable interest. It was finally revealed by the Commission, in part, as follows:

"At the time of granting the construction permit to WJSV the Radio Commission was not informed of and had no knowledge concerning the various activities at the Naval Research station and had no knowledge that the operation of WJSV would cause serious interference therewith. In fact the Commission was not informed concerning the activities of the Naval Research Laboratory, or that interference would be caused therewith by the operation of WJSV."

"A fine alibi", a cricit of the Commission declared. "The Radio Commission evidently didn't know of the existence of one of the Navy's most important broadcasting stations. If the Navy station had been located on the Pacific Coast or out in the Philippines there might have been some excuse but the Naval Research station can almost be seen from the Commission's offices. What kind of a Radio Commission is it that apparently doesn't even know where the principle radio stations are located?"

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

Renewal - Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York City. Starts April 24, 1933 for 52 weeks. Daily exc. Sunday 6:45-8:00 a.m., EST. Network WEAF WEEI WBEN WGY Philadelphia WCAE WRC CKGW Program: Tower Health Exercises - setting up exercises by Arthur Bagley, piano accompaniment and interludes. Note:there will be no program on eight legal holidays.

New - R. L. Watkins Company (Dr. Lyon's Toothpaste), 250 Park Avenue, New York City. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, 330 W. 42nd St., NYC. Started April 2, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 9:00-9:30 p.m. EST. Basic Red Network exc. WTAG WCSH; KOA KDYL ORANGE Program: "Manhattan Merry-Go-Round" - popular musical program with Gene Rodemich, Lambert, Luther, Jean Sargent and David Percy.

Change - Tastyeast, Inc., - WJZ - Change to Wednesday, 8:30-8:45 p.m. EST, effective April 5.

Change - Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., WJZ. "Octavus Roy Cohen Murder Mystery" - Tues. Thurs. Sat. 7:45-8:00 p.m. Mon. Wed. and Sat. 11:15-11:30 p.m. On April 10 and thereafter this program changed to Mon. Wed. Sat. 7:15-7:30 p.m. basic blue east of Chicago exc. WHAM WGAR 11:15-11:30 p.m. Western Blue, NW SC exc. WSM WAPI, SW exc. KVOO KTBS, KOA KDYL, Orange, KGA.

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WYNN NETW ORK TO HAVE NEW BUILDING

According to a release from the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Inc., Walter W. Ahlschlager has designed and is personally supervising construction of the network's studios and offices in the Amalgamated Broadcasting Building located at 501 Madison Avenue.

"Ed Wynn, president of the new radio network, gave Mr. Ahlschlager carte blanche in the matter of construction", the statement reads. "Seven studios are being built on the 14th floor. One is intended for large ensembles, while two others will accommodate orchestras up to forty pieces. The remaining four are designated as 'intimate studios'. In addition to the newest methods of sound proofing, all seven studios will have hung floors and ceilings with air pockets on all sides. A master control room on the same floor will be equipped with a device for individual or unity control, so that one or all seven studios will be in constant use.

"It is expected that work will be completed within two weeks."

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WHIS, Daily Teleg. Prtg. Co., Inc., Bluefield, W. Va., granted ren. of lic., 1410 kc., 250 w., sharing equally with WRBX, and application dismissed from hearing docket. (Appl. was set for hearing because station had failed to enter into a proper time sharing agreement with WRBX); WCOC, Mississippi Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss., granted ren. of lic., 880 kc., 500 w. night, 1 kw. LS, unltd. time, and appl. dismissed from hearing docket (Appl. was set for hearing because station WQBC sought the facilities of WCOC. That appl. has now been dismissed); WTFI, Liberty Brdcstg. Co., Athens, Ga., granted ren. of lic., 1450 kc., 500 w., unltd. time, and appl. dismissed from hearing docket, because station WGST's appl. seeking the facilities of WTFI has been dismissed from the hearing docket;

WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt., granted auth. to operate from 2 to 4 p.m. April 16 in addition to the present specified period of 1 to 2 p.m. in order to broadcast Easter program; WHOM, New Jersey Brdcstg. Corp., Jersey City, N.J., granted approval of the following hours of operation, pending resumption of operation by Station WBMS or the assignment of the facilities of WBMS: 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., 6 p.m. to 12 midnight, daily, EST;

KTRH, KTRH Brdcstg. Co., Houston, Tex., granted ext. of special exp. auth. to operate with 1 kw. power for period of 60 days from April 14; WJSV, Old Dominion Brdcstg. Co., Alexandria, Va., granted spec. exp. license to operate until 3 a.m., May 1, 1460 kc., 10 kw., midnight to 6:30 a.m. daily in addition to regular broadcast hours, to determine results of new antenna system; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, April 13, provided Station WNAD remains silent; WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Me., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 3 to 4 p.m., EST, April 16; WLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., regular license extended until April 30, pending installation of frequency monitor.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

W9XAK, Kans. State Col. of Agr. and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans., granted ren. of exp. visual brdcstg. lic. 2100-2200 kc., 125 w. to Nov. 1, 1933; KHVBY, Howard Hughes, Hollywood, Calif., granted mod. of lic. to make changes in eqpt. and for addl. frequencies - 3105 kc., unltd., 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 5672.5, 5692.5, unltd.;

WAJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Pt., NY, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of communication from London to Oslo, Copenhagen and change transmitter No. to 22; WBD, same co, granted mod. of lic., as above, to change primary pt. of comm. from Paramaribo, Curacao to Havana, and change in transmitter Nos. to 43 and 38; WDC, same, granted mod. of lic. to add St. Martin, Paracaibo as a primary pt. of comm; WEC, same, granted mod of lic. to add Berlin as primary pt. of comm., WEA, same as WEC; WEJ, same, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of comm. from Moscow to Berlin and chg. transmitter No. to 22; WEO, same Co., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of lic. to add Guatemala City as an addl. pt. of communication; WES, same Co ., New Brunswick, granted mod. of lic. to add London as addl. pt. of communication;

WEX, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Pt., NY, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of comm. from Oslo, Copenhagen to London and change in normal transm. Nos. to 8 and 38; WIK, same, change primary pt. to Berne, Geneva; WIZ, same, change primary pt. from Paris to Rome; WGT, same Co., Jan Juan, P.R., delete Trinidad and Caracas as pts. of comm.; WKD, Same Co., Rocky Pt., N.Y., change primary pt. of comm. from Paris, Madrid and Lisbon to Havana, and change in serial Nos. to 43 and 38; WKP, same, change primary pt. of comm. from Rome to Mexico City and change in transm. to 49; WQB, same, change primary pts. of comm. from Madrid and Lisbon to Paris and Rio de Janeiro and change trans. No. to 38; WQF, same, granted mod. of lic. to change pt. of comm. from Paris to Madrid, Lisbon change in normal transm. No. to 13; WQH, same, granted mod. of lic. to discontinue Vienna as a pt. of comm. and to change normal transm. Nos. to 45 and 38; WQO, same, granted mod. of lic. to change pts. of communication from Berlin and Amsterdam to Moscow and change in normal transm. No. to 41;

WQP, Same Co., Rocky Pt., granted mod. of lic. to communicate primarily with Amsterdam, normal transm. No. 49; WKQ, Same Co., New Brunswick, granted mod. of lic. primary pt. of communication: Angora, Beyrouth, Paris; WQQ, same Co., granted mod. of lic. to communicate primarily with Prague, Hamburg, Vienna, Normal Transm. No. 15; WQ T, same, granted mod. of lic. to add Madrid, Lisbon as primary pt. of comm.; WEM, same, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of comm. from London to Berlin; KEB, Same Co., Bolinas, Calif., change pt s. of comm. from Honolulu and Panama to Manila and Panama; KKL, same, add Honolulu as primary pt. of comm.;

WPEI, E. Providence Police Dept., E. Providence, R.I., granted mod. of lic. to operate station with the operator on duty as the control point in lieu of at transmitter location; New, Press Wireless Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., granted license freq. 7510 kc., call letters WDD, Transm. No. 5, 5 kw., primary pts. of comm. London, Rome, Mexico City; WDD, RCA Comm., Inc., Rocky Pt., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. from 7510 to 10380.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

Broadcasting Company, Inc.
711 Fifth Ave. New York, N. Y.

File
Miss Sprague

RECEIVED
APR 15 1933
G. W. JOHNSTONE

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No. 614

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APR 20 1933
G. W. JOHNSTONE

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WHITE HOUSE HAS THREE RADIO SETS

by Robert D. Heinl

Here is our idea of the way to get news on a fine Spring day when nobody feels like working.

A friend drops in.

"How many radio sets do you suppose they have at the White House?", he asks. "I'll bet they've been showered with a million of them!"

"That would be interesting to know", we reply, reaching for the telephone.

We call National 1414 (the Executive offices). A sweet feminine voice answers - that of Miss Louise Hackmeister, brought here by President Roosevelt, first woman telephone operator the White House has ever had.

R.D.H. "May I speak to Mr. Stephen T. Early, the President's news secretary?"

A slight pause. Then:

S.T.E. "Hello, Bob!"

R.D.H. "Hello, Steve!

"Who at the White House could tell me how many radio sets you have over there now, how much the President and his family listen to the radio, and so on?"

S.T.E. "I can tell you that myself.

"There are three sets. There is one in the President's study - the Oval Room on the second floor of the Executive Mansion. Another is in Mrs. Roosevelt's sitting room. The third is in my office so I can tune in on the news flashes."

R.D.H. "Do President and Mrs. Roosevelt spend much time listening?"

S.T.E. "Not much. Both are very fond of the radio but they are simply too busy to turn it on. They seldom have the opportunity to listen."

R.D.H. "Thanks, Steve!"

S.T.E. "O.K., Bob!"

Neither did President and Mrs. Hoover have "about a million" radio sets.

How many were presented to them is not known, but at the time they left the White House they had eight radio receivers. One of them was in the President's study, another in Mrs. Hoover's sitting room and the rest were scattered about the White House.

Larry Richey also had one in his office. It was the first thing carried out that memorable Christmas Eve when the White House offices were threatened with destruction by fire.

The Hoovers had a set at Camp Rapidan but it was seldom used because of bad static conditions which prevailed in that mountainous section most of the time.

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A.S.C.A.P. AND N.A.B. FAIL TO AGREE ON TERMS

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and the National Association of Broadcasters are still at loggerheads over the matter of fees which the latter pay the former for the right to perform copyright music over the air.

The latest negotiations were ended by the American Society of Composers' announcement that no new contract would be considered unless it provided for an increase in copyright fees. The broadcasters are attempting to have the fees reduced.

"It has, therefore, become necessary for the National Association of Broadcasters to set up immediately the machinery to make available to broadcasters generally the copyrighted works of independent composers and publishers who are practically barred from the air by the present ASCAP contracts", declared Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright matters for the National Association of Broadcasters. "To do this, a certificate of incorporation has been filed by the State of Delaware for a non-profit organization to be known as the Radio Program Foundation.

"The charter for the new organization will also provide sweeping powers for the cultural and scientific advancement of the radio industry, particularly in the field of program development. Through this organization the broadcasters will be enabled to cooperate in the creation of new program material and to acquire compositions and manuscripts particularly adapted for radio use.

"The following are among the purposes of the Foundation:

"To promote advancement in the means, methods and forms of sound and visual broadcasting, and to promote and sponsor the selection of meritorious program material, as a means of promoting the cultural arts and of extending the benefits thereof to the public; to these ends, to promote the exchange of information among its members;

"To encourage and assist scientific experimentation for the improvement of the operation and for the further development of the means of radio communication; to sponsor and acquire deserving productions of composers and authors, and to acquire copyrights therein, or rights or any interest thereunder, and to make application for, buy, sell, assign and license any such copyrights, or interests or rights therein or thereunder, either of the United States; or any foreign country;

"To enter into agreements with authors and composers and to establish means and agencies for fixing, collecting and accounting for license fees or royalties; to act as a clearing house or representative in agreements between authors, composers, and publishers and the users of their works; to provide a place and means for recording or filing manuscripts written or composed to be used in connection with radio broadcasting, to enable authors and composers to give definite proof of a date of filing; to encourage and promote the use of radio broadcasting for educational purposes;

"To own stock in, lend money to, or otherwise assist any corporation or corporations organized for the purpose of publishing, distributing or marketing musical compositions, books or other publications, and to finance or assist in the publication and distribution of any information relating to radio communication."

The incorporators of the Radio Program Foundation are Alfred J. McCosker, WOR, president of the National Association of Broadcasters; Philip G. Loucks, managing director; Donald Flamm, WMCA, member of the Board of Directors; Oswald F. Schuette, director of copyright; and Joseph C. Hostetler, of Baker, Hostetler, Sidlo and Patterson, attorneys.

It is expected that the next step made by the broadcasters will be taken upon the advice of Newton D. Baker, who has been retained by the Association to represent them in their fight with the Composers.

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PREAKNESS TO BE NETWORK FEATURE THIS YEAR

With Station WBAL serving as the key station, the National Broadcasting Company announces it will put the Preakness Race on the air when it is run at Pimlico race track, near Baltimore, on May 13. This announcement means that listeners all over the country are going to be able to "attend" this turf classic. Arrangements for the broadcast were made for the National Broadcasting Company by Frederick R. Huber, Director of WBAL, in cooperation with M. L. Daiger, executive secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club, owners and operators of Pimlico Track, and through the interest of Mayor Howard W. Jackson and other city officials. The Preakness Race is always one of the outstanding sports events of the Spring season.

This is not the first time the Preakness has been on the air, WBAL having broadcast it as one of its regular annual sports features for several years. This season, however, the National Broadcasting Company requested it as one of the spring features for the Blue Network. The race will be on the air from approximately 4:30 to 5 o'clock, EST.

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CONNECTICUT RADIO TAX BILL IS DEFEATED

The proposed "luxury" tax on radio of ten per cent, provided in a bill introduced in the Connecticut Legislature, has been defeated. Radio interests in Connecticut under the leadership of R. J. Mailhouse, chairman of the RMA State Legislative Committee, rallied in opposition to the bill. Similar tax bills in Missouri and California Legislatures are being vigorously opposed by radio interests.

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RCA ENGINEERS DEVELOP NEW TYPE ANTENNA

A new type of radio receiving antenna which permits the simultaneous reception of vertically and horizontally polarized waves and practically eliminates fading has resulted from recent radio facsimile tests conducted on the S.S. President Harding by RCA engineers during the round trips of that vessel between the United States and Europe.

The announcement was made by C. J. Pannill, executive vice president of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, with which company the U.S. Lines have been actively cooperating in the development of equipment for radio facsimile reception of weather maps on ships at sea by permitting many special installations on its vessels.

"When the President Harding sailed on April 12", said Mr. Pannill, "she was equipped with the new type antenna which makes possible the advantages of diversity radio reception without widely separated antennas. The new design is simplicity itself, and was developed to avoid interference with guys, rigging and other aerial gear of a steamship. It is showing so much promise in performance that I should not be at all surprised if this method of antenna construction should ultimately be employed in other than marine service.

"The new antenna combines the virtues of the 'doublet' and the 'zeppelin' antennas in a single design. The horizontal polarization and the 'zeppelin' part picks up waves of vertical polarization. Each section of the new antenna is connected to a separate radio receiver and the amplified results of the two are combined in a common output, which operates the facsimile reproducer. Fading generally results from a change in the plane of polarization of a radio wave, caused by varying conditions in the natural medium of transmission. The new antenna, with its associated receiving equipment, is designed to intercept signals impinging on any plane and will therefore operate under all conditions of reception."

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RMA ISSUES NEW MEMBERSHIP LIST

A copy of the March, 1933 issue of the Radio Manufacturers Association membership list may be had by addressing Bond Geddes, executive secretary, 1317 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW ACCOUNTS

Corn Prod. Refining Co. Agency: E. W. Hellwig Co. Program: Pedro de Cordoba, dramatic star, Will Osborne and his Orchestra - started April 10. Fourteen basic stations, 8 supplemental.

Horn & Hardart Co. Clements Co. Agency. Horn & Hardart Children's Hour - Sunday 11:45 - 12:00 noon WABC only.

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Five stations associated with the NBC networks have increased their power within the past three months. They are WJAR, Providence, from 250 to 500 watts; WHAM, Rochester, from 5,000 to 25,000 watts; WGAR, Cleveland, from 500 to 1,000 watts; WBAP, Fort Worth, from 10,000 to 50,000 watts; and KPO, San Francisco, from 5,000 to 50,000 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with Stations KPO and WPTF from 3 to 4 a.m., EST, April 15; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co. Inc., Allentown, Pa., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to WSAN, Inc.; WHDF, Upper Mich. Brdcstg. Co., Calumet, Mich., granted auth. to install automatic freq. control; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. and KGGF, Powell and Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted WNAD auth. to remain silent from midnight, April 29, to Tuesday night, Oct. 3, 1933, and station KGGF authorized to use the time of WNAD during this period;

WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., granted auth. to Virgil Evans on behalf of station WBHS, to remain silent from April 1, pending outcome of hearing and while station is being rebuilt; WESG, Cornell University, Elmira, N.Y., granted auth. to operate until 8 p.m., EST, April 16 (normal sign off time 7:45 p.m.); KSOO, Sioux Falls Brdcst. Assn., Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., granted auth. to operate from 8 to 10 p.m., CST, April 18, simultaneously with Station WRVA, Richmond, Va.; WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y., granted special temp. auth. to operate during the following specified hours: from 4 to 5:30 p.m. on April 28; May 2, 5, 12 and 23, 1933; from 2:30 to 3 p.m. and 4 to 4:30 p.m., May 20 and 27, 1933; from 2 to 3 p.m. June 10; from 3 to 4 p.m., June 11; from 10:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1:30 to 3:00 p.m., June 12, 1933, and to operate from 4 to 5 p.m. instead of from 3 to 4 p.m. on May 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31, EST.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, Paul J. Gollhofer, portable and mobile, headquarters Brooklyn, N.Y., granted gen. exp. CP freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 w.; New, Martin W. Bannister, portable and mobile in Yuma, and vicinity, Ariz. and Calif., granted gen. exp. CP., freqs. 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, and 60000 - 100,000 kc., 5 w.; New, City of McAlester, McAlester, Okla., granted CP for police service, freq. 2450 kc., 50 w. power; KGSH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable (brown chain, Southern Division, based at Dallas), granted aviation aero. license, freqs. 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unltd. 3222.5 kc. day only - not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc., day only - not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico, 50 watts power; WPFA, City of Newton, Police Dept., Mass., granted extension of commencement date to March 1, 1933 and extension of completion date from March 17, 1933 to May 17, 1933, on CP for police service; KIFO, Nicholas & Warriner, Inc., portable, granted mod. of temp. broadcast pickup CP extending completion date from Feb. 20 to April 20, 1933;

WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., granted mod. of aviation aero. license for addl. frequency of 4917.5 kc.; KQR, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., granted mod. of lic. to delete Honolulu as primary point of communication; KHGAZ, Shell Aviation Corp., NR-12222, granted renewal of aviation aircraft lic. 3105 kc., 2 w.; KHGBY, Lewis Murray Atkinson, NC-167-K, granted ren. of aviation license, 3105 kc., 5 w.; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Ia., granted ren. of emergency police lic. for period of six months, freq. 2470 kc., 100 w.; New, Santa Cruz Co., Santa Cruz, Cal., granted CP for police service, 2470 kc., 50 w.; W1OXAA, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City, granted auth. to operate as a special exp. station on freq. 4987.5 kc., for one week, beginning April 10;

Set For Hearing

WPHR, W.L B G, Inc., Petersburg, Va., renewal of license; New, C. C. Crawford, Haynesville, La., CP for new station, 1370 kc., 50 w., specified hours: Daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 12 noon to 2 p.m.; Sat. 12 noon to 3 p.m.; Sun. 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon (facilities of KWEA, Shreveport, in quota units); WCAO, Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md., mod. of lic. to increase operating power from 250 to 500 w.; WHOM, N. J. Brdcstg. Corp., Jersey City, N.J., mod. of lic. to change time from sharing with WBMS to unltd. (facilities of WBMS); WILL, Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill., mod. of lic. to increase operating daytime power from 500 w. to 1 kw., facilities of station WKBS in terms of quota units). Station operates on 890 kc., nighttime with 250 w., sharing with stations KUSD and KFNS); New, William C. Grabau, St. Francis Yacht Club, San Francisco, CP for private coastal, coastal harbor services, 2566 kc., 100 w.; New, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, license fixed public press service (To be heard by the Commission on May 17);

WRAM, Wilmington Radio Assn., Inc., Wilmington, N.C., renewal of license; WBBX, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., CP to change location of transmitter locally, and install new transmitter. Also invol. assign. of lic. from Samuel D. Reeks to Coliseum Place Baptist Church;

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 447 - New - W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy & S. B. Pearce, doing business as W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., denied CP for new station to operate daytime hours on 1210 kc. with 100 w. power (facilities of KWEA), sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

KWEA - Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., denied CP for removal of station from Shreveport to Baton Rouge, but granted authority to reconstruct KWEA's transmitter at Shreveport, sustaining Examiner Hyde, in part.

Ex. Rep. No. 419 - KTFI- Radio Brdcstg. Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, granted mod. of lic. to increase daytime power from 500 w. to 1 kw., sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

KGKX - Sandpoint Brdcstg. Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, denied ren. of lic. to operate unltd. time on 1420 kc., with 100 w., sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Ex. Rep. No. 454 - WKBH - W. K. B H, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., granted mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from certain specified hours, including daytime and about half night time, to unlimited time, on 1380 kc., with 1000 watts power, reversing Examiner Elmer W. Pratt

Ex. Rep. No. 443 and No. 386 New - The American Legion, Dept. of Missouri, Donald Holden Post No. 106, Albany, Mo., denied CP for a new station to operate on 1200 kc., with 100 w., unltd. time, facilities of KFWF and WIL, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; KFWF - St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., denied ren. of lic. to operate on 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, sharing with WIL, sustaining Examiner Pratt. WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., granted ren. of lic. to operate station unltd. time on 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Miscellaneous

WERE, Erie Dispatch Hdrald Brdcstg. Corp., Erie, Pa., Court of Appeals of D.C. dismissed appeal of this station upon Commission's motion to dismiss for non-payment of fees for printing record; KHJ, Don Lee Brdcstg. System, Los Angeles, granted permission to intervene in application of KSEI for mod. of lic.; Hearings on applications for facilities of KTM and KELW set for May 1, extended to June 1, 1933. Stations involved are KECA, KFAC, KQW, KFBK, KTM, KELW; New, Atlas Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N.J., appl. for CP for new station to operate on 1450 kc., 500 w., ltd. time, dismissed at request of applicant.

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EXAMINER YOST RECOMMENDS KWKH BE DENIED LICENSE

Examiner Yost submitted his report, No. 470, in the KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., case, today (Friday).

He recommended the denial of the applications of the International Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport; the National Union Indemnity Assn., Shreveport; and Virgil Evans, The Voice of S. C. (WSPA), Spartanburg, S. C. for the facilities of KWKH; denied renewal of license to KWHK, and granted WWL, the Loyola University, New Orleans, full time on 850 kc., 10 kw. power.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENERAL LIBRARY
11 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 615

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RADIO DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA VERY BADLY HANDICAPPED

Radio broadcasting has made little headway so far in India, owing to many natural disadvantages, including the comparatively few people in a position to afford such a luxury, the lack of artists for local programs, climatic conditions, and the sales and servicing difficulties involved in supplying a comparatively small market scattered over a wide area.

When radio broadcasting was first introduced, in 1927, there was much enthusiasm and several agencies were established. A privately financed company was organized to handle the broadcasting and stations were established in Calcutta and Bombay. This broadcasting company was not a success, however, as it depended for revenue on a yearly license fee of 10 rupees per set, and, due to apathy shown by government in the collection of this fee, most sets remained unlicensed. After three years of losses, the company went into liquidation in 1930 and the stations were taken over by government, and operated as the Indian State Broadcasting Service.

However, toward the end of the first year of government operation, it was announced that the service would be discontinued. Importers, having considerable investments in stock which would be unsalable with the discontinuance of broadcasting, in collaboration with the directors of the two stations, persuaded the government to permit the Indian State Broadcasting Service to continue on a budget to be made up of receipts from licenses, a share of the import duty on sets and parts, advertising revenue and any profit made by the Indian Radio Times, a weekly magazine containing program announcements and general information of interest to radio enthusiasts.

To give the Broadcasting Service a chance to operate on its budget, the duty on wireless sets and parts was increased from 25 per cent to 50 per cent, as of March 1, 1932, and the share allotted to the Broadcasting Service was increased from a comparatively small share to the major part of the proceeds. This income was further augmented by an increase in imports when it became evident that broadcasting was to continue on a permanent basis, and also through the efforts of the station directors to round up set owners not possessing licenses.

As a result, it is expected that the service will break even for the year ending the Spring of 1933. Further revenue will be assured if a government bill at present before the Legislative Council is passed. At present it is necessary to prove possession, maintenance and use of a set before there

can be prosecution for nonpossession of a license, but the new bill provides that mere possession is sufficient. It is also possible that the Posts and Telegraph Department of the government, under which wireless comes, may assist in reporting offenders.

Advertising brings in little revenue as the market is not particularly attractive to advertisers. It is comparatively small and there is not much assurance that receiving sets are widely used. There is no objection to sponsored programs, except that the public is generally somewhat prejudiced against the idea. An advertising rate of $1 a minute is quoted.

Programs are arranged mainly for the Indian listener, as by far the largest proportion of the listening public is Indian. Of 4,000 licenses in Calcutta, only 500 are held by Europeans and it is likely that the unlicensed sets are even more predominately Indian. European programs consist of music (phonograph records or relays from local hotels maintaining orchestras), business announcements, news bulletins and relays of Empire broadcasts, all of which are of course listened to by many Indians as well. The Empire broadcasts are relayed from England three times a week regularly and at other times when they are of exceptional interest.

Recorded broadcasts have not been tried, but the Calcutta station has just received from America five samples of a series of broadcast records.

The prospective market in India cannot be based on the population figure of 350,000,000 by American standards, as probably not over one per cent can seriously be considered as purchasers. One per cent of the population would amount to 3,500,000 people, however, and it is reasonable to expect that a great many more sets than the possibly 50,000 that have been sold to date might be taken by such a market if radio should be really popularized and interesting programs made available, particularly as there are not many competing forms of entertainment.

A principal difficulty, of course, is to devise programs to appeal to an audience of such widely differing tastes, speaking many different languages and dialects. Indian programs are given in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujrati, Marathi, Telugu and Tamil.

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COL. REBER, WHO DEVELOPED ARMY RADIO COMMUNICATION, DEAD

Col. Samuel Reber, U.S.A., retired, general foreign representative of the Radio Corporation of America, died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Sunday.

Colonel Reber's chief contribution to the army was held to have been his development of wireless telegraphy in the Signal Corps. He was at his death vice president of RCA Communications, Inc., in addition to holding a post with the Radio Corporation of America.

A classmate at West Point of General John J. Pershing, Colonel Reber was a friend of Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, now chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America. He was also a friend of Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission.

Colonel Reber was a delegate to the International Radiotelegraph Conference in Washington, 1927. He belonged to the Institute of Radio Engineers, was a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and a member of the Franklin Institute of Radio Engineers.

Funeral services were held in Washington on Tuesday afternoon.

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COMPOSERS ISSUE MUSICAL COPYRIGHT BOOKLET

The American Society of Composers believes the whole nation is becoming more and more interested in and conscious of music of all types - who writes it, how we get it, and how the increasing demand to hear both popular and classical music is filled. They feel that especial interest attaches to conditions surrounding the broadcasting of the music. To answer questions along these lines, the Society has prepared a booklet - "How the Public Gets Its New Music".

The booklet contains chapters on "The Right of Public Performance For Profit", "Copyright and What It Means", "Invention of Printing Increases Necessity of Copyright", "Early Colonial Laws", "Present Law Enacted in 1909", "Maximum of Copyright Protection is 56 Years", "Purpose of the Law", "American Society Organized in 1914 to Prosecute Infringements", "Radio Becomes Greatest User of American Music", "Membership of the Society and How It Operates", "Radio Broadcasting", and many others. Copies may be obtained by addressing the Society, 1501 Broadway, New York City.

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RADIO NEWS GROUP MAY BE FORMED AS RESULT OF KSOO CASE

The possibility that the oft-discussed radio news association will soon be organized to furnish news for broadcasting by stations throughout the country has been given impetus by the decision of Judge James D. Elliott in federal district court in Sioux Falls, S. D., granting a permanent injunction to the Associated Press against the unauthorized broadcasting of its dispatches by KSOO, Sioux Falls, declares Martin Codel, editor of Broadcasting.

"That radio stations, whether or not they are owned by or otherwise affiliated with newspapers, may be forced to establish their own sources of news, is also indicated by preliminary rumblings from the forthcoming annual meetings of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Associated Press. Radio will be one of the foremost topics at the A.N.P.A. convention in New York, April 25-28, and at the Associated Press, also in New York, on April 24," Codel continued.

"A.N.P.A. has been polling its membership as to its attitude toward radio, and preliminary reports are that the returns have been overwhelmingly unfavorable to radio in view of the fact that only a small percentage of the newspapers have radio interests or tieups. It is expected that the A.N.PA. will resolve against the broadcasting of news, though radio-affiliated newspapers will probably not be forced to abide by its decision.

"On the other hand, the vote of the membership of the Associated Press, a cooperative and non-private news-gathering organization, may be made obligatory, and there is every indication that that vote will also be unfavorable toward radio. There are about 100 radio stations that are owned outright or corporately affiliated with broadcasting stations, and there are perhaps 200 more that have satisfactory news and promotional tieups with radio. Even if these 300 newspapers held out in favor of radio, and in spite of the fact that some of these newspapers are national leaders, they could undoubtedly be outvoted by a preponderance of the A.P. membership of about 1,200.".

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The Mooseheart, Ill. station, WJJD, operated for many years by the Loyal Order of Moose, is believed to have been either sold or leased to Ralph Atlass, owner of WJKS, Gary, Ind., and identified with broadcasting for years.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS AND CHANGES

Change, Swift & Co. - WJZ - "Thurston, the Magician" Thurs. Fri. 8:45-9:00 p.m. and 12:15-12:30 midnight, EST, on May 4 and thereafter this program will be changed to 8:45-9:00 p.m. and 11:15-11:30 p.m., EDST. The last program on the old schedule will be given April 28, 1933. Contract extended three weeks up to and including May 19, 1933.

Change, The Best Foods, Inc., - WEAF - "Hellman's Musical Grocery Store - Tom Howard", Fridays 9:00-9:30 p.m. 12:30 - 1:00 a.m., EST. On May 5 and thereafter this program will be changed to 9:00-9:30 p.m. and 11:30-12:00 midnight, EDST. The last program on the old schedule will be given April 28, 1933.

Change, The Wander Company - Pacific Coast - "Little Orphan Annie" - daily exc. Sun. and Thurs. 4:45-5:00 p.m., PST, and 5:30-5:45 p.m. PST. On May 1 and thereafter this program will be changed to 4:30-4:45 p.m. PST Orange KGIR KGHL KTAR and 3:45-4:00 p.m. PST KOA KDYL The last program on the old schedule will be given April 29, 1933.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS

Gulf Refining Co. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil. Irvin Cobb - Wed. and Fri. 9:00-9:15 p.m. Starts either April 26, 1933 or May 3, 1933. Seventeen basic stations, 21 supplemental, Florida group.

Nonspi Company. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil. The Street Singer - Mon. Wed. and Fri. 9:15-9:30 p.m., starts June 5, 1933. 22 Basic stations, Don Lee, 2 supplemental.

On May 1st the "An Evening in Paris" program - Nat Shilkret's Orchestra, comedy and musical artists - will add the Columbia Don Lee coast unit to its hookup.

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Radio

The Merchant Marine/and Fisheries Committee of the House will hold hearings on Rep. Louis Ludlow's bill to regulate the reception of signals intended for the police, beginning April 27.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York, granted CP to move station from Astoria, L.I. to Paterson Park Rd., Carlstadt, N.J.; WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Scranton, Pa., granted extension of auth. to remain silent from April 16 to June 1, pending action on application; WSUI, State Univ. Of Ia., Iowa City, Ia., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 10 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, April 28; WQBC, Delta Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., granted spec. temp. exp. auth. to operate unltd. time on a frequency of 1360 kc., with 500 w. on exp. basis, from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1933.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

Walter van Nostrand, Atlanta, Ga., granted radio telephone first class radio operator's license; New, F. E. Meinholtz, portable in Antarctica, granted CP, private coastal, coastal telg. service, freq: Calling - 500, 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, and 22080 kc. Working - 457, 3115, 4150, 5515, 6230, 8300, 11025, 12450 and 16580 kc., 15 w. Also granted 1 year license covering CP. Also granted same as above, except freqs: Calling - 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, and 22080 kc. Working - 3115, 4150, 5515, 6230, 8300, 11025, 12450 and 16580 kc.; power 500 w. To communicate primarily with mobile station WHD in New York; Antarctica land stations, and with maritime mobile stations, and second, with amateur stations provided no interference is caused to commercial communication. Also granted 1 year license covering CP.

New, F. E. Meinholtz, NR-12269, granted aviation license, freqs: Calling 500, 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, and 22080 kc. Working: 457, 3115, 4150, 5515, 6230, 8300, 11025, 12450 and 16580 kc., 100 w.; New, City of Lakeland, Fla., granted CP for emergency police service, freq. 2442 kc., 50 w.; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salina Airport, Salina, Kans., granted CP, 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 w.; KGSI, same Co., Kansas City, Kans., granted CP to move transmitter locally from No. 1 Hangar, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kans., to Universal Hangar, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kans., and to change emission; KGSJ, same Co., Goodland, Kans., granted aviation license, freqs. 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 w.; KGSB, same Co., San Francisco, granted license, aviation service, freqs: 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; WAEI, Same Co., Detroit, Mich., granted mod. of CP to change freqs. from 2938, 5825 kc. (aero); 2698 kc (aero pt. to pt.) to 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242,5, 3257.5, 3447.5,

3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unltd.; 4917.5 kc., day only; 400 w.; KOE, Same Co., Cheyenne, Wyo., granted mod. of lic. for addl. frequencies 3147.5 and 5122.5 kc.; WPEK, Bergen County, N.J., Police Dept., Hackensack, N.J., granted license for police service, freq. 2430 kc., 200 w.; WPDW, District of Columbia, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., granted license covering installation of additional eqpt.;

WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y. granted mod. of CP to change points of communication from Brussels and London, to Paris only; WE N-WQL, Same Co., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of CP to change primary pts. of communication from Havana, Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo, to Port au Prince, Santo Domingo, Paramaribo and Curacao; WEQ, Same Co., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of CP to change transmitter number and change pts. of communication from primarily with Panama, San Jose, and Monagua, to: primarily with Panama, San Jose, Managua, and with any other pts. of communication specifically named in pt. to pt. telg. service station licenses for fixed public service;

WPFM, City of Birmingham, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to March 21, 1933 and extending completion date from April 21, 1933 to May 21, 1933; KGHO, State of Iowa, State Bureau of Identification, Des Moines, Ia., granted mod. of lic. to Jan. 1 1934 to change freq. from 2506 to 1534 kc.; New, U.S. Airways, Inc., NC-9489, granted aviation license, freq. 3105, 2906, 5692.5 kc., 15 w.; New, same, NC-9488, same frequencies; New, Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-429-Y, granted license, freqs. 3105, 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., 15 w.; New, American Airways, Inc., NC-12192, granted aviation license; freq. 3105, 3127.5, *3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, #4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., power 50 w. (* Day only, not to be used within 300 mi. of Canada or Mexico; # Day only, not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico); KHHTG, Same Co. - NC-12137, granted mod. of lic. for the additional freq. 3127.5 and to change eqpt.;

W1XAK, Westinghouse E. and M. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 990 kc., 50 KW; W2XAX, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted renewal of exp. visual brdcstg. license; freq. 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc. 50 w.; KIEE, Red River Lumber Co., portable in Shasta, Modoc, Tehama, Lassen and Plumas Counties, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency license, freq. 3190 kc. 7.5 w.; KIEH, Same Co., Westwood, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency lic. 3190 kc., 500 w.; KIER, Modesto Irrigation Dist., portable, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency lic. 3190 kc., 7.5 w.; KIES, Same, Modesto, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency lic., 3190 kc., 150 w.

Set For Hearing

New, Southwestern Radio Telg. Co., A. Partnership, W. D. Thompson, J. B. Liggett, F. W. Stearns, F. T. Peyton, W. O. Heathcote, San Diego, CP for public coastal - coastal telegraph station; KGHI, Loyd Judd Co., Little Rock, Ark., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to increase operating power from 100 to 500 w., also change freq. from 1200 to 570 kc.; WGN-WLIB, WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to increase operating power from 25 kw. to 50 kw.

Miscellaneous

WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, St. Louis, Mo., granted oral argument before the Commission en banc for May 3, 1933. Station given until April 26, 1933, within which to reply to the exception filed by Station KFH.

W4XS, W4XT, Pan American Airways, Inc., applications for gen. exp. CP's hitherto issued, were retired to the files, inasmuch as more than 30 days has elapsed since the required completion of construction under the permits, and no appl. for extension nor appl. for license has been filed.

Ratification of Acts of Commissioners

WQAM, Miami Brdcstg. Co., Miami, Fla., granted spec. auth. to reduce hours of operation from unltd. to the following spec. hrs., 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 5 to 10:30 p.m. for period April 16 to June 1, 1933.; WQBC, Delta Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., granted mod. of spec. temp. exp. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unltd. to the following: 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and 5 to 9 p.m., for period ending May 1, 1933. This mod. spec. exp. temp. auth. to use 500 w. night time on 1360 kc., shall not be construed that the Commission has found the operation of this station is, or will be, in the public interest beyond the exp. auth. herein granted. Such decision will be made only after hearing upon certain applications now pending before the Commission.

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COMMISSION GRANTS STATION WIL FULL TIME

Full time operation was granted Station WIL, the Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., effective twenty days from April 14, while the St. Louis Truth Center, operating KFWF, was denied a license. The American Legion, Dept. of Missouri, Donald Holden Post. No. 106, was also denied the use of this frequency - 1200 kc. KFWF and WIL formerly shared time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

APR 22 1933
JOHNSTONE

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No. 616

APR 27 1933

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

FATE OF RADIO COMMISSION STILL UNSETTLED

Financial and other more important matters have held the attention of President Roosevelt for the past few days, preventing his consideration of the recommendations with regard to the future course of administering radio. These recommendations were prepared by Secretary of Commerce Roper, Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and Judge Ewin L. Davis, former chairman of the House radio committee.

The exact nature of the proposal has not been disclosed, but it is generally believed that the administrative function will be returned to the Department of Commerce, under the direction of an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

If, by any chance, the Commission is allowed to stant intact, the personnel will be cut to the bone in order to keep within the budget of $640,000 for next year.

These cuts would no doubt be spread through the various divisions, none of which could be entirely done away with under the present radio set-up. The office of Chief Counsel, made vacant by the resignation of Duke Patrick, will not be filled, nor will several others who resigned be replaced.

Also three or four of the sub-offices - there are several scattered throughout the country for the inspection of radio apparatus, etc. - may be closed.

However, the Commission is making no plans until it knows what the President has in mind for radio administration.

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THIRTY UNLICENSED TEXAS STATIONS IN OPERATION

If the old saying, slightly modified as to place - "When in Texas do as the Texans do" - prevailed, the Federal Radio Commission might find itself with its hands slightly more full than they are. Reports from the Lone Star State have it that there are approximately thirty unlicensed radio stations operating within the borders.

The stations use from one to fifteen watts of power and are scattered all over the state, according to reports from the radio office down there. The Commission has a thorough investigation under way and the data will be turned over to the Department of Justice.

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PRESS WIRELESS CHALLENGES OLD ESTABLISHED COMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES

The application of Press Wireless, Inc., to the Federal Radio Commission for authority to communicate with additional foreign points in Europe and South America, including Berlin, Brussels, Amsterdam, The Hague, Rio de Janeiro and Santiago (Chile) moved forward another step with the filing of briefs by its attorneys, Louis G. Caldwell and Howard W. Vesey.

They challenged all the contentions of the Western Union and Postal systems and R.C.A. Communications, Inc., whose opposition to the application led to a three-day contest before the Commission beginning April 4.

The opposing companies argued that Press Wireless carried dispatches not properly classifiable as "press", basing their contentions on their own regulations as to what dispatches were accepted at press rates. In particular, they argued that Press Wireless should not be permitted to send dispatches to foreign news agencies if these sold the news to bankers, brokers, broadcasters or others before actual publication in a newspaper.

The counsel for Press Wireless asserted in the brief that such contentions were for the purpose of stifling competition and forcing important classes of press to be sent at prohibitive cable rates.

They further argued that such a restriction would practically prevent Press Wireless from serving not only any of the foreign news agencies but also American press associations which sell news abroad; also that the communication companies themselves all handled dispatches for the very same foreign news agencies at press rates.

"Press Wireless is trying to establish for the American press an American base or source for the distribution of American news direct to the rest of the world, comparable to what Havas now enjoys at Paris and Reuters at Rugby", the brief stated.

"The practical question now being decided is whether the primary point of distribution of news to the world will be American or continue to be on foreign soil."

The controversy also involves the right of Press Wireless to send press messages in code. The communication companies charge maximum rates for all code messages, and are seeking to restrict Press Wireless to handling no code at all. This, the brief said, would open the door to piracy of any news sent out by press agencies over the Press Wireless system.

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VOICE AMPLIFICATION FROM PLANES KEEP PEACE AMONG INDIANS

"In my school days, it used to be 'Put up your dukes' before you could start a fight", declared Maynard Owen Williams of the National Geographic Society. "Nowadays, a Kurdish-speaking officer who is not subject to air-sickness, lies in a sound-proofed compartment in a plane half a mile above Kurdistan and calls down through four loud-speakers which magnify his voice 1,600,000 times: 'In the name of Allah the Merciful, we know that you are helping the Mullah Isa, our enemy, who is near at hand. Surrender at once and swear loyalty or in three days we shall bomb your villages.'

"And over in that alleged 'No Man's Land' which bulges with virility between North India and Afghanistan, the Wazirs and Mahsuds are taking orders from high-flying Britishers who say, 'Obey or be bombed.' Whether the pen is mightier than the sword or not, the finger directing the amplifying valves is proving a potent substitute for the finger that trips a bomb cradle. When up-standing warriors play fox-terrier to a gramophone pouring His Master's Voice down on the Wazir or the Mahsud, the geography of mountain frontiers gets a new break."

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RADIO FISHERMEN HAVE FRIEND AT COURT

It may be a lucky break for the fishermen in the radio industry that Frank M. Bell, former secretary to Senator Dill of Washington, has been made Commissioner of Fisheries. Senator Dill has been concerned with radio legislation for years, is co-author of the Radio Act, and in that way most everyone of consequence has become acquainted with Mr. Bell.

As is the case with John Carson with Senator Couzens, who has also had many radio matters before him, Bell has always been far more than a secretary in the ordinary sense of the word. Efficient, courteous, accommodating, Bell is very much missed by those having radio matters to attend to at the Capitol. Nevertheless, as was said in the beginning, it will doubtless be a lucky break for the fishermen in the industry to find themselves personally acquainted with the new Commissioner of Fisheries.

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RADIO INDUSTRY URGED TO RE-STYLE SETS

An article in "Electronics" magazine urges all radio set manufacturers to plan sets with new outlines, new materials, new arrangements, new conveniences and new colors. Portions of it follow:

"As Spring days roll around, hundreds of shining new - styled automobiles are appearing on the American scene. Each such car with its striking new lines so 'different' from preceding years' patterns, is exerting throughout its whole town or neighborhood, a subtle and insidious influence to make all earlier models obsolete! As each new car appears in town, watch how restlessness is instilled in even the most conservative households; how in homes where budgets are balanced by the slenderest margins, dinner-table conversation has now veered to the possibility of 'turning in the old bus' and getting one of the beautiful new cars.

"And there you have an example of the work of the industrial designer. The automobile industry is only one of the fields where styling and new artistic models have been put to work as a powerful lever to move merchandise.

"How long before radio manufacturers will apply similar striking new models and radical new designs to make all preceding radio sets obsolete?

"So far the radio industry has made its chief bids for sales with new circuits and tube developments. With technical-sounding big words in the ads, these claims have appeared impressive in print. But all the novelty has been intangible and inside the case, where only a radio engineer could detect it. The new sets have sounded little different, and they have looked little different from year to year. The makers of radio sets have been going on from year to year making models that looked like preceding models. And incidentally they seem to have been models that make little direct appeal to women from the standpoint of external appearance. Radio manufacturers have not yet fully utilized the principle that women do 75 to 90 per cent of all spending and buying for the home.

"Probably no other object or article to which styling and modern industrial re-design can be applied, offers such possibilities for radical new outlines, new forms, and new materials, as does a radio set. It is not limited in shape or substance as is an automobile or a clock. Its control elements and operating mechanism may be disposed at will, for the convenience of the user and the taste of the designer. Externally it may employ a wide range of materials, metals, compounds, compositions, fabrics, lacquers and colors."

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CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ON GENERAL ELECTRIC BOARD

Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy in President Hoover's Cabinet, was elected a director of the General Electric Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders in Schenectady on April 18. The other directors were re-elected. Owen D. Young, chairman of the board, presided.

Gerard Swope, president, in his address to stockholders said orders received in the first three months of 1933 amounted to $25,511,644, compared with $33,404,642 in the corresponding quarter of last year, a decrease of 24 per cent; sales billed totaled $26,101,001, against $37,876,399, a decrease of 31 per cent; profit available for dividends was $2,838,810, compared with $5,152,423.

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D.A.R. SPONSORED 728 RADIO PROGRAMS

The Radio Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution reported that more than 728 D.A.R. programs were broadcast last year, 81 broadcasting stations having given 150 hours to features of the society

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B.B.C. ISSUES BOOKLET DESCRIBING SERVICE

A booklet, "The Empire Broadcasting Service", has been issued by the British Broadcasting Corporation. There is an historical chapter, followed by a detailed description of the empire's radio activities. There are also sections devoted to technical descriptions of the equipment in use.

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WOR TO TRY OUT FIVE-MINUTE PROGRAMS

WOR, Newark, N.J., will test out the five-minute program policy, which is now in vogue in many cities, between the period starting at 6:15 p.m. and ending at 7 p.m. nightly. The short programs will not be put on at any other time for the present.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

April 21, 1933 - KICA, The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, N. Mex., C.P. to move station locally in Clovis; also granted authority to cease broadcasting until new transmitter can be built at new location; WFDF, Frank D. Fallain, Flint, Mich., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Flint Broadcasting Co.; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., authority to use auxiliary transmitter for period of one week, while overhauling main transmitter; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, renewal of license for regular period, 1230 kc., 250 watts, hours daily from 6 P.M. to midnight, LST; WMSG, Madison Square Garden, Broadcast Corp., New York City, special temp. authority to use and operate temporarily the radio transmitting apparatus of station WCDA for period May 1 to Nov. 1, 1933; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, special temp. authority to use and operate temporarily the radio transmitting apparatus of Station WCDA for period May 1 to November 1, 1933.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Elmira, N. Y., aviation C.P. and license; frequencies 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited 4917.5, day only, 50 watts power; WHD, New York Times Co., New York City, C.P. to install auxiliary transmitter to replace the 500 watt transmitter destroyed by fire on Jan. 24th; County of Westchester, Mt. Pleasant, N. Y., C.P. for police service, 2414 kc., 250 watts; WOH, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment, change location of transmitter to Cram Road, Bradley, Maine, reduce power from 125 KW to 65 KW, and extend completion date from July 1, 1933 to Feb. 1, 1935; Also, WPFE, City of Reading, Pa., Police Dept., Reading, Pa. modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment, install RCA Victor Co. apparatus and extending commencement date of C.P. from Dec. 9/32 to April 10/33, and completion date from March 9/33 to May 15/33.

Also, KSE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Torrance, Cal., modification of license to change frequence range of transmitter #109 to read 124 to 545 kc.; KOK, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Clearwater, Cal., modification of license adding freq. 16780 kc. in place of 16800 kc.; KSE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Torrance, Cal. modification of Marine Relay license to change frequency range of transmitter #109 to read 124 to 545 kc.; Press Wireless, Inc.: KJAA, KJAC, KAJE, KJH, KJU, KMB, KPF, KMQ, modification of 8 licenses to decrease power from 5 KW to 500 watts; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., renewal of police license, 1712 kc., 200 watts; Chas. Wm. Taussig, New York City, renewal of 3rd class radio-telegraph license.

Set For Hearing

Philip J. Wiseman, Lewiston, Maine, C.P. for new station to operate on 640 kc., 500 watts, limited time; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio, C.P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WHBD); WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C.P. to change equipment and increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW.

Oral Arguments Granted April 21

Oral Arguments in re KTAR Broadcasting Company's application will be held on May 31, 1933, before the whole Commission.

Oral Argument in re application of Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., KVOA, will be held May 31, 1933, before the whole Commission.

Action On Examiner's Report

WBAX, John H. Stenger, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., denied application for C.P. tochange frequency from 1210 to 930 kc., increase power from 100 to 250 watts, and change hours of operation from certain specified hours to unlimited, sustaining Examiner E.W.Pratt.

Miscellaneous

C.C. Crawford, Haynesville, La., application for facilities of KWEA, heretofore set for hearing, withdrawn from docket and returned to applicant.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission also granted 628 amateur station licenses, of which 483 were new, 17 renewals and 128 modifications.

Ratification of Acts of Commissioners

Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, denied "Motion to Vacate and Rescind Order to Take Depositions", in re application of James McClatchy Co., Station KFBK, set for hearing (action taken April 12); WFEA, New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N.H., granted continuance of hearing to May 16, on applications from Maine and Vermont for use of 1340 channel (action taken April 12); WDEZ, Hamlet Loftfield, Terminal Island, Cal., granted 60 day auth. to operate radio equipment aboard Vessel "ASAMA", frequency 4000 to 17000 kc., 250 watts, pending receipt and action on application (action taken April 17); WENC, Americus Broadcast Co., Americus, Ga., granted 60 day authority to operate unlimited time during silence period of station WAMC (action taken April 18).

Also, WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., granted special authority to remain silent for a period of 60 days (action taken April 18); WADS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate 200 watt transmitter aboard Vessel "The Harvester", pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375 to 500 kc. (action taken April 18); WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., granted special temp. authority to continue test period from 12 midnight April 19 to 6 A.M. April 26th.

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CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

Tuesday, April 25, 10:00 A.M.:

Docket No. 1948, New WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for C.P., 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., requested, 20 watts, unlimited time.

Wednesday, April 26, 1933: 10 A.M.

Docket No. 1862 James P. Hart, James P. Hart, Jr., & Donald W. Parsons, D/B as Gateway Broadcasting Co., Roanoke, Va., C.P. 1410 kc., 250 watts (share with WHIS, request facilities of WRBX). Others notified: WRBX, Roanoke, Va.; WHIS, Bluefield, W. Va.; WPHR, Petersburg, Va.; WAAB, Boston, Mass.; WBCM, Bay City, Mich.; WQDX, Mobile, Ala.; WSFA, Montgomery, Ala.; KGRS, Amarillo, Tex.; WDAG, Amarillo, Texas; KFLV, Rockford, Ill.; WHBL, Sheboygan, Wis.

Docket No. 1834 WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Richmond, Va. Renewal of license, 1410 kc., 250 watts, shares with WHIS; Others notified: WPHR, Petersburg, Va., James P. Hart, Sr. & Jr. & Donald W. Parsons, d/b as Gateway Broadcasting Co., Roanoke, Va.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE RADIO COMMISSION

April 20 - Township of Teaneck, Teaneck, N. J., C.P. for municipal police station, frequency to be assigned, 50 watts; John P. Moses, Mobile, Mass., C.P. for general experimental station, 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Nushagak moored tally scow 11, No. 1, Alaska, C.P. for 3190 kc., 4 watts, Private point-to-point telephone station; Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co.: W2XDW and W2XDX, portables in Dutchess Co., N. Y., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 9/1/33-12/1/33, general experimental.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

RECEIVED
APR 26 1933
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No. 617

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COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RECOMMENDED

Although nothing has been made public on the subject it is learned on excellent authority that the reorganization plan involving radio now before President Roosevelt contemplates the following set-up.

There will be appointed an Assistant Secretary of Commerce. This Assistant Secretary would have under his direction a Communications Commission of three members. He would also have under his jurisdiction a Transportation commission, likewise in the Department of Commerce, which would take over, among other things, the railroad regulatory functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Communications Commission would include the regulation of cable, telephone and telegraph as well as radio, absorbing those duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission as well as the Federal Radio Commission.

Then there would be a Director of Communications, under the direction of the Commission. This Director would make decisions and there will be appeal from his decisions to the Commission. There would, of course, be the same right to appeal from the decisions of the Communications Commission to the courts as there now is with the Federal Radio Commission.

The Director of Communications would be in charge of the personnel of the Commission. Evidently his duties would correspond pretty much to those at present delegated to the Secretary of the Radio Commission, with the added responsibility of deciding issues.

Two of the three members of the Communications Commission would be Democrats and the third a Republican. Even if President Roosevelt were to appoint members of the present Radio Commission there would still be quite a casualty list. There are now five Federal Radio Commissioners.

It would seem highly improbable that three of the present five Radio Commissioners would be appointed to the Communications Commission, inasmuch as there would also have to be representation for telephone, telegraph and cable as well. It is more probable that only one man with radio experience would be appointed. There is also a chance that a radio man might be appointed Assistant Secretary of Commerce but again it might be someone with special transportation knowledge.

It would seem to be a difficult task to find a man who had a knowledge of both radio and transportation. Or it may be a political appointment. Many of the Radio Commission appointments have had a political angle. In fact, every man on the present Commission is a political appointee.

It is assumed if the new Communications Commission plan is adopted by President Roosevelt, Judge E. O. Sykes, a Democrat, of Mississippi, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, would be appointed to the new organization.

Also there is some talk that the new setup may include Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, U.S.A. retired, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission. General Saltzman is a member of the Committee which framed the new plan. As Chief of the Army Signal Corps he / familiar with telegraph, telephone and cable. (became) He is a Republican.

There may be a delay in the President's consideration of radio reorganization. It is said he wishes to get the railroad situation in hand before he turns to communications. It is expected that he will make a decision in time to have the reorganization settled by July 1st, if he cannot reach it sooner.

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CALIFORNIA BILL WOULD SET UP RADIO "CZAR" IN STATE

Radio control of advertising and news broadcasts, through a radio "czar" is a possibility in California. The state legislature is now considerating a bill to regulate radio broadcasting through a person referred to in the measure as a "radio authority". He would also have radio interference problems to decide.

The radio "czar" would make recommendations to the Federal Radio Commission that licenses be revoked or that disciplinary measures be taken in cases which he could not settle under the powers given him in the State Act.

If the bill is passed, it will be the first legislation of its kind in America. It is the first attempt to regulate radio broadcasting in the State.

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The Pacific Lumber Company of Illinois, with main offices in Chicago, filed a receivership bill in chancery court on April 21 against the Henry Field Company, operator of KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia., for $1079. The bill states that for the year ended May 31 last the Henry Field Company showed gross sales of $2,075,078 and a net loss of $211,617.

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RADIO RESTRICTIONS ANNOUNCED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

The full resolution adopted by the Associated Press with regard to news broadcasts follows:

"Be It Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the board of directors shall not allow any news distributed by the Associated Press, regardless of source, to be given to any radio chain or chains; and be it further

"Resolved, That no member newspaper of the Associated Press shall be allowed to broadcast its local news or news furnished by the Associated Press, other than brief bulletins covering events of major local, national or international importance with credit to the Associated Press and the member newspaper, and then only over an individual radio station located at or near the place of publication of the member paper broadcasting; and be it further

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the meeting that the board of directors shall promulgate at once rules and regulations covering the hours of such news bulletin broadcasts so as to distinguish between morning and evening members, fix a schedule of additional assessments to be applicable solely to those member newspapers which broadcast Associated Press news, the revenue from which shall be applied to a pro-rata reduction of assessments paid by non-broadcasting members; take all steps necessary to protect the news report of the Associated Press from pilfering or such other illegal use by radio news commentators or others, and define the meaning of 'brief bulletins' in conformity with the text and spirit of this resolution,

President Noyes, of the Associated Press, reported the results of the canvass to the directors, showing an overwhelming vote against further chain broadcasting.

Mr. Noyes, in his report on the radio questionnaire by which the canvass was taken, said:

"This poll of membership opinion brought a larger response than any other poll we have ever taken. Out of a domestic membership of 1,197, responses were received from 1,103. The replies on the question of chain broadcasting show a heavy preponderance, both numerically and as to assessments paid, opposed to any use of Associated Press matter by broadcasting chains."

Two questions on chain broadcasting were asked. One read: "Do you favor permitting broadcasting of brief Associated Press bulletins of news of E.O.S. (Extraordinary Occasion Service) importance by chains?" Negative answers

were received from 768 members, paying $99,488.94 assessments. Affirmative answers were received from 264 members, paying $38,915.03.

The second was: "Do you favor denial of any Associated Press news whatever for broadcasting by chains regardless of the course adopted by other news-gathering agencies?" Affirmative answers came from 696 newspapers with assessments of $97,944.21; negative from 306 with assessments of $42,621.83.

"As to member broadcasting", Mr. Noyes' report continued, "while the numerical vote on question C shows 433 voting in favor of permitting member broadcasting and 577 opposing such broadcasting, the favoring member broadcasting pay assessments considerably exceeding the assessments paid by opposing members; the amounts being, favoring $78,813, opposing $59,977."

Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of The New York Times, said he believed member newspapers should have the right to broadcast news on extraordinary occasions in their own territory if they chose to do so. He said he believed the broadcasting of such bulletins whetted the appetite of the public for the reading of a newspaper with the news in full and therefore helped the newspapers. Mr. Ochs did not believe that broadcasting would do the newspapers much harm.

In any event, he suggested, the newspapers should not stick their heads in the sand, for he said the radio would find a way to broadcast news of extraordinary importance regardless of what The Associated Press decided to do. As far as The Associated Press as an organization, was concerned, he continued, he thought the members were agreed that it should not furnish any further news to the radio chains for broadcasting. He expressed the view that the news gathered by the Associated Press members belonged to the members, who could dispose of it as they saw fit.

Roy W. Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers and The United Press said he believed The United Press would follow any sensible course adopted by The Associated Press, and that he thought the International News Service probably would do likewise.

Mr. Howard said that in his opinion the great problem was not to stop the broadcasting of news bulletins but to stop the pilfering of news by radio commentators who skimmed the cream of the day's newspapers as they were published and gave it over the radio before the newspapers could be distributed to their readers.

A.N.P.A. Also To Act

The American Newspaper Publishers Association will take up the subject of whether or not to continue printing radio programs gratis. There is considerable sentiment in favor of omitting programs unless the stations or networks pay for them at advertising rates. The A.N.P.A. is expected to pass a resolution to this effect.

However, as explained by an official of the A.N.P.A., this resolution will not be binding upon the members and some newspapers may discontinue printing programs unless they are paid for printing them at advertising rates while others will continue to print the programs free.

"My guess", he added, "is that we will pass a resolution condemning the practice of printing programs free and then if the stations and networks don't pay we will go on about as we have in the past, some newspapers printing the station programs and some omitting them."

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WJSV MAY SEEK COURT AID MAY 1

If the Federal Radio Commission carries out its threat to remove Station WJSV from the air on May 1, because of alleged interference with experiments in radio communications at the Naval Research Laboratory, located a mile away, the Old Dominion Broadcasting Company, operating the station, will be obliged to ask the court for a stay order. The station management anticipates no difficulty in securing a temporary injunction and hopes for sufficient respite in which to file its case and have the matter decided by the Court of Appeals.

"WJSV must have an outlet in Washington", said one observer of this situation. "Some way will be found out of the present muddled affair. The Court will certainly allow them sufficient time to re-locate".

"WJSV hasn't got a chance if the Navy insists the station be shut down on June 1", said another. "They may not even be able to get a temporary injunction if the Navy makes enough fuss about it."

In the meantime, the WJSV management is hopeful, declaring it will not be necessary for the transmitter to be off the air at any time during the settlement of this legal tangle.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS

New - Wasey Products Co. (Zemo, and other products), started April 24, 1933. Advertising Agency: Erwin, Wasey. Program: "The Voice of Experience". Time: Mon. Thurs. Fri. 11:00-11:15 p.m. Wednesday, 8:00-8:15 p.m. 15 basic network stations.

Renewal - P. Lorillard Co. (Old Gold Cigarettes) Starting May 10. Advertising Agency: Lenn & Mitchell Program: "Old Gold Program", Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians, George Givot. Wednesday 10:00-10:30 p.m. 22 Basic stations, Don Lee, plus 22

Changes - Gulf Refining Co. - Irvin S. Cobb - 9:00-9:15 p.m. Wednesdays and Fridays - is adding WLBZ, Bangor, and WFEA, Manchester, to its hookup of Columbia network stations. General Cigar Co. - Beginning April 26th, the Burns and Allen portion of the program will originate WABC.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New - General Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio. Agency: Hays McFarland and Co., Chicago. Started April 18, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays, 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST. Basic red, SW, SC, KOA, KDYL Orange Program: "Lives At Stake" - dramatic presentations of feats of national heroes with supplementary band music and narrator.

New - Gulf Refining Company (Gasoline and oil), Pittsburgh, Pa. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil, 230 Park Ave., NYC. Starts April 30, 1933 for 8 weeks. Sundays 9:00-9:30 p.m. EST. Network: Basic blue east of Chicago, SE, SC, WFAA, KPRC, WOAI, KTBS, KTHS Program: Will Rogers and orchestra.

Renewal - Kraft Phoenix Cheese Corp., 400 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. Agency: J. Walter Thompson Co., 410 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Starts April 22, 1933 for 13 weeks. Saturdays 11:00-11:15 a.m. Basic Blue exc. KWCR, KSO, WSYR WMAL Program: "Forecast School of Cookery" - talks by Mrs. Goudiss.

Change - Bristol Myers Co. - WJZ "Phil Cook and the Ingram Shavers" - On May 26 and thereafter this program will be changed to Mon. Wed. Fri. 8:45-9:00 p.m.

Extend Chevrolet Motor Car Co. Contract six weeks up to and including June 23, 1933 - The Chevrolet Program with Jack Benny. Fridays 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST WEAF.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KFNF, Henry Field Company, Shenandoah, Ia., granted extension of special authority from May 1 to June 1, 1933 to use time assigned to but not used by KUSD and WILL; KTSA, Southwest Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Tex., granted mod. of lic. to reduce day power from 2½ KW to 1 KW and to increase time to unltd. (Facilities of KFUL); KFUL, The News Broadcasting Co., Inc., Galveston, Tex., granted consent to vol. assignment of lic. to Southwest Broadcasting Co.; WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Electric Light Co., of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., granted extension of synchronous operation with Station WJZ to 5:30 p.m. April 29. (Synchronous operation normally terminates at 4 p.m. Saturday); WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., granted special temporary authorization to operate from 4 to 6 p.m., CST, May 3, 5, 15 and 19, 1933, and from 10 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, May 12. (Station now assigned specified hours and does not share time with any other station).

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, City of Port Jervis, Port Jervis, New York, granted gen. exp. CP., freqs: 27100, 34600 kc. .5 watts power. Also granted license to cover same; W10XBF, W.G.H. Finch, portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. licenses, freqs. 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 15 w.; New, Bell Tel. Labs. Inc., portable on a truck used principally in State of N.J., granted spec. exp. license; any freq. within the band 1594-8655 kc., at any time during the 24 hours; power - average 3 watts - peak 200 watts; New, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., 10 planes, granted licenses for 10 planes; freqs: 3105, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w.;

New, American Airways, Inc., granted licenses for two new planes; freqs. 3105, 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unltd. 3222.5 kc. - day only, not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc., day only, not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico, power 50 watts - granted mod. of aviation license to add freq. 3127.5 kc. 37 aviation stations; W3XY, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Menham Township, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license freq. 278, 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 10 w. on freq. 278; 400 w. on other freq. specified; WKX, Government of Puerto Rico, Bureau of Insular Telg. Cieba, P.R., granted ren. of public coastal - coastal telg. license; freq. 500, 171, 438 kc. 50 w.; WGW, same, Vieques, P.R., same as WKX;

W9XK, State Univ. of Ioa, Iowa City, Ia., granted renewal of exp. visual brdcstg. license, freq. 2000-2100 kc., 100 w. to Nov. 1, 1933; KGPD, City and Co. of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, Calif., granted ren. of emergency marine fire license; freq. 1558 400 w. power.

Set For Hearing

New, Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N.J., CP for facilities of WBMS, 1450 kc., 250 w.; shares 1/4 time with WHOM.

DUTIES OF COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

The Commission today made the following assignments:

Chairman, Eugene O. Sykes was placed in charge of administrative matters.

Commissioner Thad H. Brown, of the Second Zone, was named vice-chairman, and continues in charge of Field Operations.

Commissioner James H. Hanley, of the Fourth Zone, was placed in charge of the Legal Division.

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of the Fifth Zone, was placed in charge of the Examiners' Division and the Press Service.

Commissioner W.D.L. Starbuck, of the First Zone, continues as supervisor of the Engineering Division.

George B. Porter was named Acting General Counsel. He has been Assistant General Counsel since November 1, 1931.

Ratification of Acts Of Commissioners

Action taken April 19 - WKEK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate aboard the Vessel Santa Paula replacing ET-3674-R with ET-3674-A.

Action taken April 20 - W RAE, Radio Marine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to install additional 50-w. tube transmitter aboard Vessel Alabama; freq. 375-500 kc.; WEV, WIY - RCA Communications, Inc., New York, granted spec. temp. 30-day extension of test period following CP for point to point stations. WQI, RCA Comm., Inc., granted same as above.

Action taken April 21 - WIEK, WIEL, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted auth. to use stations April 26 to May 2, inclusive, using 1542 kc. and 2475 kc., 50 w. for tests and air show in connection Columbian Navy crew race.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
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RECEIVED
APR 29 1933
W. JOHNSTON

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No. 618

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The new address of the Heinl News Service is 2400 California Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. All communications should be addressed there instead of Insurance Building, as formerly. Thanks! - R.D.H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

WJSV HAS NINETY DAYS TO EXPERIMENT WITH DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA

Because of the partial success of experiments which Station WJSV is making with a directional antenna to clear up the interference which it is causing with the Naval Research Laboratory station, located at Bellevue, D.C., just a mile away, on the opposite bank of the Potomac River, the Federal Radio Commission has given its permission that the experiments be continued for ninety days.

WJSV had been ordered off the air by the Commission, effective May 1, after a hearing at which Navy officials testified that important radio communication experiments were practically at a standstill because of interference from the commercial station.

On April 26, 1933, the Commission received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy advising the Commission that WJSV had made partial progress toward eliminating interference with the Naval Laboratory; that in the opinion of the Navy Department WJSV has not been able to demonstrate that the operation of WJSV in its present location will not continue to interfere seriously with and impair the efficiency of the Laboratory and that the Navy Department must oppose any effort on the part of WJSV to rescind the order filed April 7, 1933 (ordering WJSV off the air) but, "in an effort to cooperate in giving Station WJSV every reasonable opportunity to overcome the difficulties in which it finds itself, the Navy Department will not oppose the granting of a temporary license for three months on condition that the station, in an equal spirit of cooperation agrees that if they have not within that time eliminated such interference to the satisfaction of the Commission and the Navy Department, they will on August 1, 1933, cease operation and will, with the permission of the Commission, remove to a new and more satisfactory location."

Harry C. Butcher, general manager of WJSV, declared:

"We are all confident that the observations to be conducted during the next few months will conclusively demonstrate that the results obtained in our experimental work are permanent. The engineering staff of the Columbia Broadcasting System has done an extraordinary piece of pioneer work.

"While there are still a few remaining problems to be solved, we are sure all of the questions can be answered as satisfactorily as the principal one, the answer to which has wholly been arrived at through the new system of antenna construction created by Columbia engineers. The Navy Department and the Federal Radio Commission have cooperated finely."

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SARNOFF CAPITAL RECEPTION GUEST

David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, is making one of his regular visits to Washington in connection with the officers Reserve Corps and was captured for a reception - probably for the first time. Frank Russell, of the NBC, invited the newspaper people to an informal party in his honor.

A reserved person and one who does not seek the limelight, Mr. Sarnoff has always been popular with the newspaper men, though they do not see as much of him as they used to before he became loaded down with so many duties. In addition to being the skipper of the RCA, he is the chairman of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Company and has a hand in the RCA-Victor, and several other Radio Corporation subsidiaries.

Mr. Sarnoff is,among other things, an extremely good after-dinner speaker. This despite the fact that twenty years or so ago he was a Russian immigrant boy, who could hardly speak a word of English. Today the addresses of Mr. Sarnoff are as scholarly as those of anyone in the radio industry. He is one of the few men who knows how to make statistics interesting. Despite his great success, Mr. Sarnoff is only 42 years old.

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A.A.A.A. MEETS HERE MAY 11-12

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies will be held in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 11 and 12. Radio advertising will be one of the important subjects discussed during the meeting.

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RUMORED OWEN D. YOUNG WILL CHOOSE R.C.A.

It is believed in some quarters that Owen D. Young will choose to head the Radio Corporation of America rather than to hold on to his General Electric Company post in the decision between the two which he is forced to make by the Federal court at Wilmington, Delaware. The Court, which ordered the breaking up of the agreements between General Electric, Radio Corporation, Westinghouse and other firms, last Winter allowed Mr. Young to continue in the directorates of both companies until now in order to straighten out the financial and other affairs.

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IS MUSIC BY WIRE IMMINENT?

There are many in the radio industry who believe the fine performance of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra playing in that city for the National Academy of Sciences, assembled in Washington, was the opening gun in the struggle for supremacy between those who are now apparently ready to furnish music and other entertainment by wire and those who are already supplying it by wireless.

A thing which led to the conclusion that there is more to the demonstrations both here on the evening of April 27 and in Philadelphia on April 12 than appears on the surface was that the audiences were repeatedly told how far superior the tonal range is over wire than that reproduced by the radio set, how much the radio listener misses in higher and lower notes, and how clear wire transmission is in summer and winter alike - always free from static, atmospheric disturbances and fading.

Although there has been no publicity, two great concerns in the United States have been quietly at work for years perfecting the transmission of music by wire. One of these is the Bell Laboratories, subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the other the North American Company. It was the former company which put on the Philadelphia Orchestra demonstrations.

The Bell Laboratories used the long distance telephone wires to transmit their program from Philadelphia to the National Capital. The North American Company contemplates using the city electric power lines.

If the dream of these companies materializes, one set of listeners will get their wired entertainment through a device attached to their telephones and the rival company's audience will receive theirs through the electric light socket. The telephone company already has every city in the country connected by wire. While the North American Company would not have as complete coverage, it is said they figure they could link the power companies in such nearby cities as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington at very little cost.

One of radio's major problems has been how to make listeners pay. In this country the advertisers foot the bill. Wired entertainment would offer listeners an opportunity of paying only for the music they desire to hear and, according to present plans, would be entirely free of advertising.

A.N.P.A. URGES PROGRAMS BE ACCEPTED AS PAID ADVERTISING ONLY

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, at their annual meeting in New York, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring it the sense of the association that newspapers should refrain from publishing radio programs except as paid advertising.

This followed adoption of a resolution by the members of The Associated Press earlier in the week prohibiting that organization as a whole from supplying news to radio chains and limiting member newspapers to broadcasting brief bulletins of major news events over individual stations in their own locality.

In conformity with the action taken by the members of The Associated Press, the board of directors of that organization yesterday prescribed regulations limiting the bulletins so broadcast to thirty words, except for sports events.

The test of the resolution adopted by the A.N.P.A. follows:

Whereas the daily programs of radio broadcast stations offered to newspapers for publication as news matter are nothing more nor less than advertising; and

Whereas there appears to be no sound reason for the treatment of such programs other than as advertising matter;

Therefore be it resolved, That it is the sense of this association that in the future newspapers should not publish such programs free of charge and should publish them, when offered, only as advertising matter, to be paid for as other advertising is paid for.

Following is the resolution of the A.P. board of directors on news broadcasting.

Recognizing that any action at this time must be tentative, the board prescribes the following regulations:

Resolved, That Associated Press news of major local, national and international importance may be broadcast only by a member over a broadcasting station located at the place of publication in a brief bulletin form of not more than thirty words each, and one bulletin only on any one subject. Sports events need not be subjected to the thirty-word or one-subject limitations. Such bulletins shall be broadcast only within the hours of publication of the member, with full credit to The Associated Press and the member newspaper broadcasting. Such broadcast of

bulletins shall in no way be connected with commercial programs; that E.O.S. (Extraordinary Occasion Service) material, which is not subject to limited hours of publication, is excepted, but such matters shall be subject to the thirty-word limitation. And be it further

Resolved, That all resolutions heretofore adopted by the board concerning broadcasting inconsistent with this resolution be rescinded.

That concerning the recommendation of the membership that added assessments be imposed upon members broadcasting, this question, involving many complications, is deferred for further study.

In pursuance of its policy to protect the news reports of The Associated Press, the suit now pending in the Federal court to prevent the unauthorized use by radio of such news reports will be vigorously prosecuted.

The radio program resolution was presented to the A.N.P.A. by a committee headed by E. H. Harris of the Richmond (Ind.) Palladium-Item. Mr. Harris' report said that some newspapers have entirely eliminated radio programs as news.

"Radio programs are offered to the newspapers for the purpose of building listener interest in the public", said Mr. Harris. "Through this added public interest created by the cooperation of the newspapers, the radio station receives more revenue. Part of the revenue, now going into radio channels, belongs to the newspaper field."

The association adopted Mr. Harris' report in full, including the following recommendations regarding the broadcasting of news:

"First, that this association should protest against the selling or giving away of news in advance of publication by national organizations, in asmuch as such news is gathered largely through the efforts of newspapers which pay a large part of the cost of its collection. The publishers have recognized property rights in such news and such rights should neither be destroyed nor injured.

"Second, that all news bulletins, in fairness to the newspapers, should be in the briefest form and prepared to whet the appetite of the listener for more news to be obtained through the newspapers, and the credit for the broadcasting of national and international news should be given to all newspapers of the United States, and the message accompanying the broadcast should state that it is done in the interest of the listening public and through the cooperation of all newspapers.

"Third, that all newspapers which own or are affiliated with broadcasting stations be requested and urged to limit news items classed as local news to bulletins of the briefest form in order that no newspaper, owning or affiliated with the broadcasting station, will broadcast to the detriment of non-affiliated newspapers within listening distance of that station.

"Fourth, continue a committee proposed in the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the A.N.P.A., Dec. 6, to receive suggestions and complaints from publishers.

"Fifth, that the proprietary rights of a newspaper in the news which it gathers or for which it pays is one of its most valuable assets and, therefore, this asset should be preserved at all costs by legal action in cases of news piracy."

Discussion of the radio report emphasized the fact that the resolution on radio programs was not mandatory upon the members, but that, quoting Mr. Harris, it was expected to "encourage a more general application of the elimination of free radio publicity by newspapers."

O. S. Warden of The Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune said that the Montana publishers agreed several years ago that radio programs should be paid for as advertising, just like theatrical advertising, and had followed that policy with satisfactory results. Gilbert M. Hitchcock of The Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald reported that the sales of his newspaper increased after it stopped broadcasting news. Charles A. Webb of The Asheville (N.C.) Citizen said his paper owned a radio station, and he had found the radio and press mutually helpful, with newspaper circulation not affected adversely by broadcasting.

S. E. Thomason of The Chicago Times, chairman of the committee to secure reduced cable tolls, reported that the American press in general did not receive reductions in press rates from the cable companies during the past year, but general reductions in the cost of handling news between foreign points and the United States were effected by the operations of Press Wireless, Inc., a radio communication company licensed in the United States exclusively for the press. He said this company opened wireless service for the press with France, Hawaii and Cuba during the year, with rates from 20 to 40 per cent lower than commercial company rates.

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LISTENERS CRITICIZE NAVY BROADCAST BAN

Questions repeatedly asked of me while on a trip through the Middle West last week were, "Is the Marine Band off the air for good?", "Are the union musicians to deprive listeners of 'Shut-In' concerts permanently?" and "If the Secretary of War allows the Army Band to broadcast, why doesn't the Secretary of the Navy permit the Marine and Navy Bands to be heard?"

It was explained that Secretary of the Navy Adams in the previous administration was the official who forbade the broadcasts and that Secretary Swanson, although the Navy Department has been flooded with letters of protest, has not as yet taken any action to raise the ban.

There was bitter criticism on the part of listeners that organized musicians should deprive those in the hospitals or the aged or those otherwise confined to their homes, of the Marine Band "Shut-In" concerts. This action was characterized as "short-sighted" and "petty". Several declared since the people were paying for the upkeep of these bands they were entitled to hear them, especially if the broadcasting companies offered free facilities for their doing so and no expense was attached to the government.

It was apparently hard for these Middle Western listeners in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to understand how there could be any objection to broadcasting the regular concerts of the Army, Navy and Marine Bands. They granted there would be grounds for protest if the bands played on unofficial occasions but not so if the networks picked up the concerts regularly given at the barracks.

Furthermore it was argued that the broadcasting companies frequently fail to use music in filling in the time formerly occupied by the Marine and Navy Bands. If music was used, it was said to be of a grade inferior to that furnished by a fine regimental band of from 80 to 100 pieces. The feeling seemed to be that the listeners, especially the "Shut-Ins", were decidedly the losers because of the ban and the musicians unions, because of the annoyance of the public, were small gainers.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WSEN, The Columbus Brdcstg. Corp., Columbus, Ohio, granted CP to move transmitter locally in Columbus; KUOA, Southwestern Hotel Company, Fayetteville, Ark., granted consent to vol. assignment of lic. to KUOA, Inc.; KUOA, K U O A, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark., granted mod. of lic. to change frequency from 1390 to 1260 kc., and increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited daytime. Also granted CP to install new eqpt. and move transmitter locally;

KOA, Nat'l Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., granted mod. of CP to extend completion date of CP from May 17 to Nov. 17, 1933; WDGY, Dr. Geo. W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted license covering installation of new eqpt., 1180 kc., 1 kw., unltd. time; KREG, The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif., granted auth. to install automatic frequency control; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y., granted mod. of lic. to use former main transmitter as auxiliary; KLRA, Arkansas Brdcstg. Co., Little Rock, Ark., granted spec. temp. auth. to use auxiliary tube in the last radio stage in conjunction with interlocking switch, for period May 1 to Nov. 1, 1933, said auxiliary tube and licensed output tube not to be used at same time; KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., granted renewal of license, 1240 kc., 250 w., hrs. of operation: daily exc. Sunday, 7 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6 to 7:45 p.m.; 10 to 11:30 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 11:45 a.m.; 1:30 to 2:30 p.m.; 5 to 8 p.m., CST; KSTP, St. Paul, Minn., Natl. Battery Brdcstg. Co., granted renewal of license for the regular period, provided station is to be operated on an exp. basis, and that licensee will reduce its power to 10 KW day and night at any time without a hearing, upon 10 days' notice; WARD, United States Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted temp. renewal of license, subject to such action as the Commission may take on pending appl. for renewal, and designated application for hearing.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, Providence Police Dept., mobile, in and about Providence, R.I., granted gen. exp. CP 60000-400000 kc., 20 w.; KJI, KICC, Nakat Packing Corp., Bristol Bay, Alaska, granted public coastal and fixed public CP to install new transmitter; W2XDW, Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp., portable, throughout Dutchess Co., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date of CP from Jan. 10 to Sept. 1, 1933, and completion date from Feb. 25 to Dec. 1, 1933; also W2XDX, same; KGUF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGTB, Texarkana, Tex., granted mod. of lic. to add freq. 3127.5 kc.;

KKH and KKP, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, granted mod. of lic. to add Manila as an additional point of communication; W1XAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, freq. 1550 kc., 500 w. for period ending July 1, 1933; W1XAV, Shortwave & Television Labs., Inc., Boston, granted ren. of visual brdcstg. lic. to July 1, 1933; 1600-1700 kc., 1 kw.; W1XG, same Company, portable, granted ren. of visual brdcstg. lic. to July 1, 1933; freq. 43000-46000; 48500-50300; 60000-80000 kc., 200 w.; W9XAO, Western Television Research Co., Chicago, Ill., granted ren. of visual broadcasting license; 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Tex., granted temp. auth. to continue police broadcasting to July 1, 1933, subject to investigation by the Commission.

Set For Hearing

New, Raymond M. Brannon, CP for new station, 1500 kc., 100 w., daytime; facilities of KFOR; WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine, mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation from specified to unltd. time; WFI, WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. (Shares with WLIT); WLIT, Lit Bros. Brdcstg. System, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. (shares with WFI).

Amateurs

The Commission granted 675 amateur station licenses, of which 540 were new; 114 modifications and 21 renewals.

Miscellaneous

WCAH, The Commercial Radio Serv. Co., Columbus, O., granted spec. temp. exp. auth. to operate unltd. time and simultaneously with Stations WHP, WOKO, WHEC-WABO and WFEA, pending decision on the hearing of application of WCAH, but no later than Nov. 1, 1933; WHEC-WABO, WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N.Y., granted spec. exp. auth. to operate unltd. time and simultaneously with stations WOKO, WHP, WCAH and WFEA on 1430 kc., pending decision on hearing of appl. of station WHEC-WABO, but not later than Nov. 1, 1933; WHP and WOKO, granted same.

WJSV, Old Dominion Brdcstg. Co., Alexandria, Va., granted special exp. auth. to operate for a period of 90 days, from May 1, 1933, at present location, Mt. Vernon Highway, near Potomac Yards.

WHEC, Rochester, N.Y.; WOKO, Albany, N.Y.; WHP, Harrisburg, Pa., WCAH, Columbus, O.; and WFEA, Manchester, N.H., hearing set for May 15, involving the 1430 frequency, continued indefinitely.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications, heretofore designated for hearing, were dismissed at request of applicants:

KQW, Pacific Agr. Foundation, San Jose, Calif., CP, 1010 kc., 1 kw. day; 1 kw night, exp. unltd. time; New, Hart and Parsons, d/b as Gateway Brdcstg. Co., Roanoke, Va., CP, 1410 kc., 250 w., share with WHIS; KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcstg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., mod. lic. 780 kc., 500 w. 1 kw., ls, unltd. time; New, Radio Engineering Labs., Inc., New York, CP, exp. band, 10 w.; New, same co., license 60000-80000 kc., 3 w.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 462 - WMBH - W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted mod. of lic. providing for use of the following hours: 7:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6 to 9:30 p.m. daily, exc. Sunday, and 10:50 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Sunday, CST on 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, reversing Examiner E. W. Pratt.

Ex. Rep. No. 465 - WEBR - Howell Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., denied mod. of lic. for auth. to operate two transmitters alternatively, to permit the regular use of 100-w. transm. during nighttime and the regular use of the 250-w. transm. during daytime, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

Ratification of Acts Of Commissioners

Action taken April 24 - WGEP - Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day auth. to replace transmitter 49 with #3032 aboard Mercury Sun; WLEP - same - granted 60 day auth. to operate 200 w. transmitter aboard Vessel William G. Clyde, freq. 2000 to 17100 kc.; KEXC - same - granted 60 day auth. to operate station aboard Glymont as 1st and 3rd class.

WMAL - Nat'l Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York City, granted extension of 30 days from March 14, 1933, of program test; WAEF - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Newark, N.J., granted CP to move transmitter locally to Municipal Hangar, Newark, N.J.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
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MAY 3 1933
G. W

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No. 619

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: The new address of the Heinl News Service is 2400 California Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. All communications should be addressed there instead of Insurance Building, as formerly. - R. D. H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO INVESTIGATE COMPOSERS

As a climax of a long drawn out controversy the National Association of Broadcasters have asked the Department of Justice to investigate certain alleged practices of the American Society of Composers. Oswald F. Schuette, representing the Broadcasters, charged that the Composers are pooling their copyrights in violation of the anti-trust law.

Accordingly Attorney General Cummings will make a thorough investigation of the matter. As a further effort to secure a reduction in the tax on broadcasting stations for using copyrighted music the Broadcasters had previously retained Newton D. Baker and the move to ask the Department of Justice to intervene has been in the offing for sometime.

However, when the threat was made E. C. Mills of the Composers replied that the Justice Department had years ago investigated the Society at the request of the motion picture producers, on a similar charge, and had given the Composers a clean bill of health.

It is said in one usually well-informed quarter that the Composers do not fear the consequences in connection with the radio investigation regardless of what the Department of Justice may find.

"If the Attorney General should find the Composers guilty of the monopoly charge and order them to dissolve", this man said, "the Composers would of course dissolve. However, I predict it would be but a short time until the large composers would band themselves together again. Perhaps the smaller ones might do the same but the big fellows would be in a position to demand the same fees and continue to rake in the money. The only difference would be that they would not have to whack up with the little fellows as they are doing now."

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MARCH EXCISE TAXES

Internal Revenue Bureau collections during March of the federal five per cent excise taxes on radio and phonograph records amounted to $149,859.66, according to an official statement just released.

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WYNN PREDICTS SUCCESS FOR NEW CHAIN

Declaring that he had 100 stations signed up and that the Atlantic Seaboard division with eleven stations, in cities between New York and Washington, would begin operation in about six weeks, Ed Wynn, noted radio star, assured those who talked with him that his new radio chain would soon be a reality. Mr. Wynn, who was a luncheon guest of LeRoy Mark, of Station WOL, which will distribute his programs in Washington, said that the Michigan division of the network was already in operation. He also met the members of the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Wynn explained that the chain would be organized in divisions and might eventually include three hundred or more stations. He said that the New York studios were nearing completion, that 61 persons are now employed, and that he had 5,000 actors under contract. Mr. Wynn said that the new network, the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, will furnish sixteen hours continuous entertainment daily. No phonograph records will be used but a performance by actors appearing before the microphone in person will be transmitted to the different cities over Western Union wires.

Advertising will be restricted to thirty seconds at the beginning and one minute at the end and once a program is started, it will not be interrupted except for station announcements in compliance with Radio Commission requirements.

Mr. Wynn was emphatic with regard to advertising restrictions declaring that in his opinion detailed information should be given in the newspapers. He said newspapers should have an essential part in every radio campaign.

Mr. Wynn said that the th eatre belonged on the air but should be put on in a theatrical manner. He proposed to do a number of revolutionary things. Among these would be the production of an entire musical comedy, maybe lasting three hours.

In the beginning he will not appear on his own chain because of existing contracts but later may be the master of ceremonies for his chain's offerings. Mr. Wynn said that he had "five millionaires" as his partners in the venture but that thus far every penny which had been spent had come from his own pocket.

"This is not a money-making scheme and no stock is for sale", he explained. "It is an idealistic venture. I'd rather have 500 smaller stations at $10 than one at $500. I can get all the money I need but I am not going to do it that way. What others have done with millions, I propose to do with my own integrity.

"There are now 27,000 actors out of work in this country and if I do no more than to help some of them get employment I shall be satisfied. I have all the money I want. I believe the time for a new deal in business has arrived - a policy of live and let live and I propose to follow this."

Wynn got a laugh at the luncheon when someone asked him what the name of the engineer of his radio network was.

"Ask Mr. Gygi", the comedian replied, referring to his right-hand man, Ota Gygi, who was here with him. Then after passing along a couple more questions he couldn't answer to Mr. Gygi, he added: "Between us we know everything".

When some skepticism was expressed by Martin Codel as to Ed Wynn's chances of being successful in his effort to organize a new chain, Wynn offered (seriously) to bet Codel any amount from $1000 to $100,000 that he would be successful.

"It may not be a big network", Wynn declared, "but it will grow."

He said he would get his revenue from the quantity of stations.

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PRESIDENTIAL RADIO ACTION STILL WAITS

Although recommendations for the reorganization of the Radio Commission were submitted to President Roosevelt three weeks ago, no indication has been given when he may act upon them. It was indicated in one quarter that pressure was being exerted upon the President to keep the Commission in its present form.

Also there are reports that quite a fight has developed between Postmaster General Farley and Secretary Roper. Farley is said to be contending that anything having to do with communications should be lodged in the Post Office Department.

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RMA CONVENTION PROGRAM COMPLETED

Industry stabilization and promotion, with definite and constructive projects submitted, will be developed at the Ninth Annual RMA Convention at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, on June 6, according to a program arranged by the RMA Board of Directors. The entire RMA membership is being invited and urged to send two or more representatives to the Association's annual membership and business meetings.

The RMA convention falls during the opening week of the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago and also coincident with Chicago conventions of the electrical and musical industries.

With the annual RMA trade show omitted this year and with the RMA membership meeting and convention being confined strictly to business at a one-day session on June 6, merchandise exhibits for the one-day RMA meeting are not being encouraged. Following is the tentative program:

Monday, June 5 - Meeting, RMA Board of Directors, 10:00 a.m. Luncheon, RMA Directors, 12:30 p.m.

Tuesday, June 6 - Meeting, RMA Parts and Accessory Division, Chairman Leslie F. Muter, 10:00 a.m.; Meeting, RMA Amplifier and Sound Equipment Division, Chairman Richard A. O'Connor, 10:30 a.m.; Meeting, Tube Division, Chairman S. W. Muldowny, 11:00 a.m.

Meeting, RMA Set Division, Chairman Arthur T. Murray, 11:00 a.m.; Meeting, General RMA Membership, President Fred D. Williams presiding, North Ball Room, 2:00 p.m.; Meeting, New RMA Board of Directors, 4:00 p.m.; Informal dinner, RMA Members and Guests, Paul B. Klugh, 7:00 p.m.

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CHANGES IN NBC COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS

The Pepsodent Company - WEAF - "The Goldbergs" - daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 7:45-8:00 p.m. EDST, on May 1 and thereafter this program will also be broadcast daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 12:00-12:15 midnight over KPO and KOA.

Quaker Oats Co. - WJZ - "Dick Daring" - on April 30 this program schedule changed Sunday only 6:45-7:00 p.m. EDST. Daily schedule same.

Tastyeast, Inc. - WJZ - "Tastyeast Jesters" - Wednesdays 8:30-8:45 p.m. EDST, on May 1 program changed to Wed. 8:30-8:45 p.m. EDST and Monday 6:30-6:45 p.m. EDST.

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NO ACTION ON POLICE SHORT WAVE BILL THIS SESSION

The Radio Manufacturers Association, the Federal Radio Commission and others are opposing a bill introduced by Representative Ludlow, a Democrat, of Indiana, which would require licensing by federal district attorneys to prevent criminals from using short wave sets to evade arrest. Representative Ludlow introduced the bill at the request of Michael F. Morrissey, chief of the Indianapolis police, who reports that crooks have their cars equipped with short wave sets.

A hearing was held on the bill last week but Representative Ludlow said there was not a chance of its being reported out or acted upon at this session. Another bill, which would make the use of short wave sets to evade arrest illegal and would bring it under the penalizing section of the Federal Radio Act.

Chief Morrissey brought as an exhibit a short-wave set taken from an automobile used by the criminals who murdered an Indianapolis police officer. Both he and Capt. Robert Batts, of Indianapolis, cited many instances where desperate criminals managed to escape by picking up police signals.

A zealous public, with a nose for excitement, is interfering with police activities, Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of the Washington police testified. Alarms, broadcast via short wave radio, are bringing almost as many civilians as policemen to the scenes of various incidents which require the strong arm of the law.

Maj. Brown cited the recent riot call at the baseball park in Washington as an example. When the alarm of trouble at the ball park was put on the air citizens riding in automobiles equipped with sets scurried to the scene, many of them arriving before the police.

"After the riot call was sent", Maj. Brown testified, "so many persons with short wave sets heard it that by the time the police arrived the congestion was so great it was difficult to restore order."

Maj. Brown indicated he did not approve of the Ludlow bill as it now stands, but said it could be improved "with study". He added:

"Police radio is very necessary because many crooks are now using short-wave radios to get information on police activities. Recently in our city we apprehended six bank robbers who had been receiving information through

various radio stations up and down the coast. In their confession they said if it had not been for their radios they would have been apprehended long ago."

The International Association of Police Chiefs voiced opposition to the Ludlow bill in a letter read before the committee.

Among those who sent their written approval of the Ludlow bill were the chiefs of police of Los Angeles, Toledo, Portland, Oregon, Columbus, O., Baltimore, Md., Atlanta, Ga., Philadelphia, Buffalo, Des Moines, Omaha, Ft. Worth, Tex., and many others.

Representative Ludlow, who was the first witness, said that his bill proposed that the district attorney should be the authority for issuing permits because he is in closer contact with criminal elements than officials and employes of the radio commission.

"It is not necessary that the issuing authority shall be a good judge of radio", said Ludlow. "It is more important that he shall be a good judge of crooks so that no criminal may be allowed to use radio to carry on his criminal practices. Some good citizens who desire to install short-wave sets may be inconvenienced by having to apply for permits but they should feel that they are recompensed for their slight sacrifice by the satisfaction that they are doing their duty as citizens and are helping the law-enforcement officers with their delicate and difficult tasks."

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COMMISSION PERSONNEL CUTS TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON

Within the next few days the Federal Radio Commission is expected to make public a list of the names of employees to be dismissed at the end of June. This action has been made necessary by the economy act and patronage requirements, several Republicans being among those slated for removal.

The three examiners - Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, R. H. Hyde and Elmer W. Pratt, all Republicans - are to be replaced. Franklin Wisner, in charge of the press room, is to be let out for the sake of economy. Mr. Wisner is a Democrat.

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GRIDIRON CLUB FOOLS ED WYNN

Ed Wynn always tells Graham, "Now this is going to be something different", but his performance at the Gridiron Dinner in Washington really was different.

Someone had warned Mr. Wynn in New York that the Gridiron Club would probably get the laugh on him in some way but did not explain how. Wynn got the idea it might be a good roasting, as suggested by the word gridiron. At any rate he arrived in Washington a badly worried comedian.

Wynn had sat up all night en route to the Capital writing his next radio program. He spent the morning with the members of the Federal Radio Commission, discussing his proposed new network, there was a luncheon in his honor, in fact he was kept on the jump all day and went to the dinner without having had a wink of sleep.

"What worries me", Wynn remarked at luncheon, as he mopped his brow, " is what those fellows are going to do to me tonight. I think it will probably be something terrible.

A friend tried to reassure him but the comedian continued to "sweat blood".

"I'll be ready for them whatever it is", he added grimly.

And so-o-o-o, a little while after the dinner had commenced, the comedian was not unprepared when two members of the Gridiron came on with an imitation of Wynn's radio act in which the "Fire Chief" explained to Graham all about an opera he had written called "Franklin in Wonderland". The skit ended with a reference to the balanced budget, to which Graham McNamee replied:

"I didn't know it had ever been balanced".

"Oh, yes, it was, Graham - in Wonderland".

The Gridiron guests enjoyed the skit hugely of course but Ed Wynn had long since stopped eating and was on his guard for he knew the time was at hand for him to be put on the griddle. As he had said earlier in the day - he was "ready for them".

Imagine the comedian's surprise and relief at the end of the act, when he found that all he had to do was to stand up, take a bow, and let the audience see the real Ed Wynn.

For once"The Perfect Fool" was himself perfectly fooled.

Among those connected with the radio industry in one way or another who attended the Gridiron dinner were:

M. H. Aylesworth, K. H. Berkeley, Capt. Taylor Branson, Thad H. Brown, Gene Buck, Henry L. Doherty, Archer Gibson, Gen. James G. Harbord, A. H. Kirchhofer, Oliver Owen Kuhn, David Lawrence, David Sarnoff, Kurt Sell, Frank M. Russell, Judge E. O. Sykes, Frederic William Wile and Ed Wynn.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED ACCOUNTS

Renewal - Gold Dust Corp. Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc. "Goldy and Dusty and the Silver Dust Twins - 9:15-9:30 a.m. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 6 basic and 4 supplemental stations.

New - Loudoun Packing Co. Matteson-Fogarty-Jordan, Inc. "Stamp Adventurers' Club " - Sixteen basic and 3 supplemental stations - Friday 5:45-6:00 p.m.

Changes - Gulf Refining Co. Montgomery, Ala. station replacing Mobile station.

Acme White Lead & Color Works - Station KSL added.

R. B. Semler, Inc. Shifted broadcast to 11:15-11:30 a.m. on Wednesdays.

National Oil Products - Added Tuesdays and Fridays 11:15-11: 30 a.m.

Louis Phillippe - Add Sunday program 2:45-3:00 p.m. Program listing: "Armida - French songs".

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WMAL, National Broadcasting Company, Inc., Washington, D. C., granted license for auxiliary transmitter, 630 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. LS; KGGM, New Mexico Brdcstg. Co., Albuquerque, N. Mex., granted license covering changes in eqpt. 1230 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. LS, unltd. time; KSCJ, The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Ia., granted authority for test program on May 16, between 1 and 2 a.m. CST. WTAQ to remain silent; WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to change specified night hours to sign off at 9 p.m. (operates until midnight); WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to change specified night hours only from 9 p.m. to midnight, CST; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., granted permission to operate a crystal controlled 10-watt oscillator between 2 and 6 a.m. MST, May 3 to 15, incl., 1360 kc. for the purpose of making field intensity measurements to locate a new site for the transmitter of KGIR.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, City of Portland, Maine, Portland, Me., granted CP for police service, 1712 kc., 100 w.; WPFF, Toms River Police Dept., Toms River, N.J., granted CP to change location of police station locally in Toms River; New, Providence Police Dept., portable, in and around Providence, R.I., granted CP for gen. exp. service, freqs. 60000-400000 kc., 100 w.;

New, Donald B. Whittemore, Yonkers, N.Y., granted gen. exp. CP freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc. and above 20 w.; New, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., portable in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, granted two CP for gen. exp. service, 41000, 51400, 61000 and 81000 kc., 20 w.; New, William Edward Ellis, portable and mobile, Fresno, Calif., granted gen. exp. CP 51400 kc., 7 w.; New, Alden Sampson, 2nd, Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind., granted CP for gen. exp. service, to June 1, 1933; freqs. 51400, 60000, 60200, 60400 kc., 15 w.; WPF, United States Liberia Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio, granted CP for fixed public pt. to pt. telg. service to change type of eqpt. and points of communication to Duside, Gedtarbo, Monrovia, Liberia, W. A.;

New, Northland Transportation Co., moored vessel Perry L. Smithers, Sand Point, Alaska, granted CP for fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph service, 274 kc., 50 w., also granted license covering same, to June 1st; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., granted CP to install new transmitter to replace #4, already licensed;

KIFT, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., mobile, San Francisco, granted CP for temp. broadcast pickup serv. freq. 2342 kc., 50 w. Also granted license covering same; WEV, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of lic. to June 1, 7730 kc., 40 kw., primary pt. of communication, Amsterdam; WIY, same, exc. freq. 13870 kc.; WQI, same, granted license to June 1, 17880 kc., 1 kw.;

W8XAT, Victor George Martin, police car #6 station, Rochester, N.Y., granted gen. exp. license, freqs. 23100, 2600, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000-400000 kc., 25 w. power; WPFO, City of Knoxville, Tenn., granted license police service, 2470 kc., 250 w.; WPFR, City of Johnson City, Tenn., mod. of police license to extend completion date to May 1, 1933, and construct new antenna and temporary controlled crystal; New, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., portable and mobile, granted spec. exp. license, freq. 3042.5 kc. day only, not to be used within 300 miles of Canadian and Mexican borders; 4947.5 kc., unltd. 50 w.; KKP, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, granted license for pt. to pt. telg. serv. to communicate primarily with Tokio, Manila, Suava, San Francisco; 16030 kc., 40 kw.; New, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., granted licenses for 10 new planes; freqs. 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5 and 5662.5 kc., 50 w.;

KHHRI, KHHSH and KTVVE, American Airways, Inc., granted mod. of lic. to add freq. 3127.5 kc.; Planes - NC-412-H; 415-H; 710-Y; 711-Y; 712-Y; 713-Y; 714-Y; 733-N; 734-N; 735-N; 736-N; 968-V; 997-V; 8485; 9671, granted mod. of lic. to add freqs. 3105 and 3127.5 kc.; KGXR, International Packing Co., moored vessel "International", Sand Point, Alaska, granted mod. of lic. to change freq. 232 to 274 kc. to communicate with Kanakanak; WJEK, Harvard Seismograph Station, portable #3, granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Lehigh Univ. Dept. of Physics; WPFF, Toms River Police Dept., N.J., ren. of police license, 2430 kc. 50 w.; WKDT, City of Detroit, Fire Dept., Mich., ren. of emergency fire license, 1558 kc., 500 w.; WGEH, City of Chicago, ren. of aviation airport lic. 278 kc., 15 w.; Press Wireless, Inc., Mexico City, San Francisco, Chicago, Honolulu, Manila, New York, granted spec. auth. to discontinue operation to June 1, because of economic conditions on West Coast; unreliability of present freqs. and change in plans for domestic stations.

Set For Hearing

WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from daytime to unltd.; WICC, Bridgeport Brdcstg. Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., mod. of lic. to increase operating power from 250 w. night and 500 w. LS, to 500 w. exp.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
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ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 620

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: The new address of the HEINL NEWS SERVICE is 2400 California Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. All Communications should be addressed there instead of Insurance Building, as formerly. - R.D.H.

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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL

NEW WLW MAY BE HEARD ALL OVER THE WORLD

No official notice has been taken of the assertion that the new 500,000 watt transmitter of WLW at Cincinnati is to be a part of the government's plan to provide itself with a means of communicating with the entire country in time of war or other great emergencies. Nevertheless the report has served to focus attention on the gigantic new station which is now about half completed.

There is supposed to be a 500,000 watt station in Russia, the power of which is discounted in certain quarters, but aside from that-if the Russian station really exists--WLW at Cincinnati would be the most powerful in the world.

Another story in Washington is that WLW might be used by the government if necessary to quiet the unrest among the Iowa farmers. Even with its present 50,000 watts, WLW is one of the most universally heard stations in the country. Located inland, it seems to be situated in territory providing a natural sounding-board. It is said to be among the very few stations which can be heard with any degree of regularity on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

When the new 500,000 watt transmitter is completed next Fall it is expected to provide an area coverage of about 25 times that of the present 50,000 watt transmitter. According to Powel Crosley, Jr., the new transmitter will provide for an area of coverage 25 times that of the present facilities.

Its reliable service range might be increased to a giant circle 5000 miles across. However, it is predicted that under favorable conditions the great station may be picked up virtually anywhere in the world.

The license to use 500,000 watts has been granted by the Federal Radio Commission on an experimental basis but if no interference results, WLW may be permitted to use it regularly. The cost of the installation will be close to half a million dollars. The antenna tower will be 831 feet - 300 feet higher than the Washington Monument.

A departure from the traditional antenna in design, the new tower is of the "vertical radiator" type and will increase the signal strength of the present WLW 50,000-watt transmitter by approximately fifty per cent. Differing radically from the old type antenna which stretches parallel with the earth between two supportint towers, this new tower in itself will serve as the antenna.

Entirely insulated from the earth, the tower rests on a seemingly fragile hollow porcelain base with walls but one inch and a half in thickness. A total stress load of more than 450 tons will rest on this base.

The possibility of having a 500,000 watt broadcasting station regularly in the United States in the near future brings back recollections of an early radio conference in Washington. Mr. Crosley himself may have been present. Mr. Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce in charge of the country's rapidly growing radio system, presided. David Sarnoff, if memory is correct, who was there representing the Radio Corporation of America, proposed a 50,000-watt experimental"super-power" station.

It was at a morning session and such a hue and cry was raised that the "Four Horsemen" - the Radio Corporation, the General Electric, Westinghouse and A. T. & T. were going to monopolize and ruin broadcasting with "super-power" stations that the same afternoon Secretary Hoover gave out a reassuring report to the Associated Press, explaining that the move was purely experimental. He added that the interests of the listeners would be adequately safeguarded.

Today there are very nearly twenty of these 50,000-watt stations but WLW, having been granted an experimental permit for 500,000 watts and every other station bound to follow suit, it would appear that as yet the surface of high power for long-wave broadcasting has hardly been scratched.

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MARINE AND NAVY BANDS ALLOWED TO BROADCAST AGAIN

As a result of the order of Secretary of the Navy Swanson, restoring the Marine and Navy Bands to the networks, schedules are being arranged for their early re-appearance. Although Secretary Swanson's order did not stipulate the number of broadcasts, it was thought they would not be as frequent as in the past but would be limited, for the time being at least, to the "Patriotic Hours", which he suggests.

This would include a restoration of the "Shut-in Hour" of the Marine Band, the cancellation of which probably brought in more protest than any of the other concerts. The program was inaugurated over a year ago by Capt. Taylor Branson and the mail received by him in response to his efforts soon began pouring in from all parts of the country.

It became one of the most popular features on the networks and it is believed the pleas of the patients in hospitals or otherwise shut-in had a great deal to do with Secretary Swanson's decision to remove the ban.

The Secretary's order follows:

"Since the elimination of Navy and Marine Band radio broadcasts, there have been such strong and nationwide protests from societies, schools, hospitals, institutions and private individuals who had been enjoying the high quality of this music, that I feel, in the interests of these people, especially the invalids, the broadcasting should be resumed.

"The Navy and Marine Bands are therefore authorized to participate in regular concert broadcasts, which will be considered especially for the benefit of those confined in the government and civil hospitals and institutions, and will be considered the government's share in the amusement of the inmates. The broadcasting will be called 'Patriotic Hours'.

"In accordance with the recommendations contained in the above reference, the existing order preventing the Navy and Marine Bands from broadcasting is hereby rescinded."

Following complaints from the musicians' union which contended that the Marine and Navy Bands offered unfair competition with them, former Secretary of the Navy Adams ordered the bands off the networks. This was just before the close of the Hoover administration. They have been heard over the radio only two or three times - on official occasions, such as the White House Easter Egg Rolling, since. In the meantime the Army Band has been allowed to broadcast regularly.

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CANADIAN BROADCASTING PLAN OUTLINED

When the national radio broadcasting system of Canada is developed along the lines proposed by the radio broadcasting committee of the House of Commons last year and authorized by act of parliament it will consist of:

1. A chain of high-power national stations across Canada owned and operated for the people by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

2. Secondary stations wherever they are needed for the complete distribution of a national radio broadcasting service and for community and other purposes, these secondary stations to be owned and operated either by the Commission or by private interests as may be determined.

3. Transcontinental communication lines connecting all stations, these lines to be under the control of the Commission by lease arrangement during broadcasting hours;

4. A broadcasting service designed to meet the requirements and tastes of the Canadian people and including, in addition to Canadian programs of all classes, programs secured from Great Britain, the United States and other countries.

These principal features of the national broadcasting system were determined upon by parliament when it was decided last year to nationalize radio broadcasting in Canada. But parliament decided that the setting up of this system should cost the national treasury nothing, that all expenditure involved, capital as well as operating, should be financed out of the money of radio listeners and from such revenues as accrued to the Commission from the rental of broadcasting time on its system for commercial broadcasting. The Commission, of course, will not be in a position to earn these commercial revenues until its system is at least partly set up and it must make its start on the money available from the license fees of radio listeners.

As under the Act this money from licenses is paid into the national treasury and has to be appropriated to the Commission by parliament, the Commission cannot commence the creation of the national system until the money is voted. It can only furnish a limited number of national programs to private broadcasting stations.

In advance of the establishment of high-power stations of its own, the Commission will, as soon as it completes arrangements for the use of transcontinental transmission wires, provide a regular daily broadcasting service for the use of privately-owned commercial stations. The establishment of its own high-power stations will be carried out as money is available, and it is planned to make a start in those parts of the country now suffering most from inadequate radio service.

It was at the instance of the radio broadcasting committee of the House of Commons last year that the Canadian government, through the Canadian legation at Washington, effected an arrangement with the United States government whereby Canada obtained the necessary additional broadcasting channels for the creation of the proposed national system. Under this arrangement, Canada obtained four additional clear high-power channels, giving this country nine such channels.

Prior to this arrangement with the United States, Canada had five clear channels for unlimited power, one shared channel for power limited to 4 k.w., and eleven shared channels for power limited to 500 watts. Under the agreement, Canada has nine clear channels without power limitation, four shared channels with power limited to 1 k.w., three shared channels with power limited to 500 watts, and twenty shared channels with power limited to 100 watts.

The committee also dealt with the allottment of these channels in all the areas throughout Canada, seeking such allottment as would conduce to good radio reception conditions, with the reduction of interference as much as possible. It was on the basis of the allottment of channels or frequencies determined upon by the committee that the arrangement for additional channels was made with the United States. The committee's allottment, as used in the negotiations with the United States, was as follows:

British Columbia, 1100 kilocycles; Alberta, 1030 kc.; Saskatchewan, 540 kc.; Manitoba, 910 kc.; Port Arthur area, 780 kc.; Northern Ontario, 960 kc.; Western Ontario, 840 kc.; Toronto area (50 kw.), 690 kc.; Toronto area (500 watts), 1120 kc.; Ottawa, 880 kc.; Montreal area (50 kw), 730 kc.; Montreal area (1 kw), 600 kc.; Quebec, 930 kc.; Nova Scotia, 1050 kc.; New Brunswick, 1030 kc.; and Prince Edward Island, 630 kc.

These are in virtually all cases the channels or frequencies assigned to Canadian stations some days ago by the Radio Commission. The Commission was responsible for giving effect to the decision of the committee and the arrangement with the United States.

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WCFL COVERS BASEBALL WITH ULTRA-SHORT WAVE TRANSMITTER

WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor station, carried intimate interviews with players, team managers and customers direct from the Cubs diamond on the opening day of baseball by the latest addition to WCFL's transmitter family, a 4.5 meter transmitter mounted on a roller coaster wagon.

Walking around the park and broadcasting from any desired point was made possible by this new development in radio, which carries its own battery supply and has a power of only six-tenths of a watt.

A receiver in the press coop picked up the transmissions and transferred them to the line to the studio. In this way it was not necessary for WCFL to rent telephone company lines to various parts of the park the way other Chicago stations do to cover opening events.

Complete mobility of the apparatus allowed moving around with the flag raising parade and broadcasting the description from the spot and not from a booth a half a mile away, as is done without such equipment.

Since this accomplishment the same transmitter in its roller coaster wagon cruised north from Navy Pier to the Drake Hotel south to Ohio street, west to Wabash, south to Randolph and then North to Ohio and Navy Pier on Michigan Avenue, Chicago. With the transmitter tied behind the car of Chief Engineer Maynard Marquardt, a constant stream of talking was kept up by two announcers. Every word was heard by two test receivers, one at Navy Pier and the other at the Furniture Mart. This transmission was not rebroadcast over WCFL but was merely for testing its possibilities.

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"It is a fact that such part as I took in the organization of the Radio Corporation of America was undertaken as a part of my duty as an officer of the General Electric Company and my activity in the Radio Corporation of America from then until now has been justified because, up until the recent distribution of shares, the General Electric Company has always been the largest stockholder of the Radio Corporation of America. Under such circumstances, it seems not only logical but my plain duty to remain with the General Electric Company and to resign from the Radio Corporation of America.

"Had the separation of the General Electric Company from the Radio Corporation of America been a voluntary act on its part, the problem presented to me would have been more difficult of decision.

"I must add, however, that one could not have taken such a large part in the organization of the Radio Corporation of America and in its subsequent activities as I have done without feeling great personal satisfaction in its accomplishments and great admiration for its officers, directors and the many people who compose its organization. My leaving it is the greatest wrench in my affectionate relationships, in satisfaction of things done, and in hopes and ambitions of things to be done, which has ever occurred in my business life. Having said this, it is unnecessary for me to add that the welfare of the Radio Corporation of America will be of deep interest to me always and that its continued success, of which I feel so certain, will be one of the greatest satisfactions of my life."

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NEW RADIO WAVES DISCOVERED

Discovery of mysterious radio waves which appear to come from the centre of the Milky Way galaxy was announced by the Bell Telephone Laboratories. The discovery was made during research studies on static by Karl G. Jansky of the radio research department at Holmdel, N.J., and was described by him in a paper delivered before the International Scientific Radio Union in Washington.

The galactic radio waves, Mr. Jansky said, differ from the cosmic rays and also from the phenomenon of cosmic radiation, described recently before the American Philosophical Society.

Unlike the cosmic ray, which comes from all directions in space, does not vary with either the time of day or the time of the year, and may be either a photon or an electron, the galactic waves, Mr. Jansky pointed out, seem to come from a definite source in space, vary in intensity with the time of day and time of the year, and are distinctly electro-magnetic waves that can be picked up by a radio set.

The galactic radio waves, the announcement says, are short waves, 14.6 meters, at a frequency of about 20,000,000 cycles a second. The intensity of these waves is very low, so that a delicate apparatus is required for their detection.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KGIR, KGIR Inc., Butte, Mont., granted CP to install new eqpt. and increase day power from 500 w. to 1 kw.; WSBC, WSBC, Inc., Chicago, Ill., granted mod. of lic. to change specified hours of operation to as follows: 6 to 8:30 a.m.; 10 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 3:30 p.m.; and 8 to 10 p.m. and 11 to 12 p.m.; WCRW, Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill., granted mod. of lic. to change specified hrs. of operation to as follows: 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 5 to 7 p.m., 12 midnight to 1 a.m.; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif., granted special temp. auth. to operate from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon, PST, May 30.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., granted CP to install W.E. Co. Vt. 8 Aircraft transmitter; add freq. 3127.5 and decrease power from 400 to 50 w.; WPFP, City of Clarksburg, Clarksburg, W. Va., granted CP to extend commencement date of CP to May 21 and completion date to Aug. 21, 1933; KGCX, United Air Lines, Inc. NC-13301, granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Boeing Air Transport, Inc.; KEQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T.H., granted license authorizing secondary use of normal telg. transm. No. 29 to the frequency 7370 kc.at Kahuku, T.H. for tel. transmission to San Francisco and Manila; KIO and KRO, same, transm. Nos. 28 and 29; KHQ, same, transm. No. 29; KKH, same, grated license auth. secondary use of normal tel. No. 50 for telegraph transmission to Tokio, Manila, Suva and San Francisco;

W2XBY, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc. - NC-952-V and W10XAD, NC-417-H, granted renewal of spec. exp. license; freq. 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 w.; KGZM, City of El Paso, El Paso, Tex., granted ren. of police license, freq. 2414 kc. 100 w.; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis, Ind., Police Dept., granted ren. of police license, freq. 2442 kc. 300 w.; KFZT, E. F. McDonald, Jr. aboard the Yacht "Mizpah", granted auth. to operate radio eqpt. aboard Yacht "Mizpah", freq. 2442 kc., 300 w.

Set For Hearing

WOBU, WOBU, Inc., Charleston, W.Va., mod. of lic. to increase night power from 250 to 500 w.

Miscellaneous

WIS, The So. Car. Broadcasting Co., Columbia, S.C., denied spec. auth. to operate with addl. 500 w. nighttime experimentally (now licensed 500 w. night, 1 kw. day on 1010 kc.); W2XCI, J. J. Lamb, Wilburtha, West Trenton, N.J. CP for gen. exp. service heretofore granted, was re-

tired to closed file, because of applicants' failure to complete construction in allotted time, and requested no extension.

Oral Argument Granted

Ex. Rep. No. 467 - KGIX - J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, application for renewal of license to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs. to change location of station and to make changes in eqpt., to be heard before the Commission en banc on May 31, 1933, at 10 a.m. Examiner R. H. Hyde on March 23 recommended denial of application.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 469 - New - W. E. Dobbins & Maurine G. Coleman, d/b as Coleman-Dobbins Co., Atlanta, Ga., denied application for new station to operate on 890 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. LS, facilities of WGST, Atlanta, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., granted application for renewal of lic. to operate on 890 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. LS, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Ex. Rep. No. 474 - W2BTM - Benjamin C. Rosset, New York City, denied application for renewal of Amateur station license as in cases of default, sustaining Examiner R.H. Hyde.

Ratification of Acts Of Commissioners

WMBO WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N.Y., granted spec. temp. auth. to extend program test period for thirty days; Action taken April 29.

Action taken May 1 - KGDL - Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Inc., New York, granted 60 day auth. to operate new emergency eqpt. aboard vessel Algonquin, pending receipt of formal application.

Action taken May 2 - WOU - New England Tel. and Tel. Co., Marshfield, Mass., granted auth. to operate coastal harbor station as a special exp. station in the exp. service, for period May 5 and 6, 1933; WLXH, same.

Action taken May 3 - New - Airport Dept., City and County of San Francisco, San Bruno, Calif., granted CP, freq. 278 kc., 15 w. for transmission of beacon signals; signals to be transmitted only upon specific request received from aircraft desiring to use the airport served by this transm.; WEAD, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., granted CP to move transmitter from airport at Harrisburg to Olmsted Field, Middletown, Pa.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 621

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OBJECTED TO PRESIDENT'S SON BEING CALLED "HONORABLE"

There was never a better example of how careful the radio people must be with regard to what they say over the air than when an announcer recently introduced the President's son as "Hon. James Roosevelt". A listener in Brooklyn, N.Y. was so disturbed by this, declaring that even if he was the son of the President he was not entitled to the designation "Honorable" in his own right, that she wrote a personal letter to William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in New York.

Mr. Paley, though young in years is a diplomat nevertheless. Evidently not caring to venture an opinion in such a delicate matter, he referred the letter to Lawrence M. Lowman, his right hand man, who in turn passed the letter along to Harry C. Butcher, general manager of WJSV in Washington, where the Roosevelt broadcast originated.

Mr. Butcher replied as follows:

"You are correct in stating that Mr. James Roosevelt was introduced on the air as the 'Honorable James Roosevelt'. Technically, this was incorrect.

"The term was used, however, after considerable debate between the head continuity writer and the announcer. It was first decided not to use 'Honorable' and the term was omitted from the continuity, but when Mr. Roosevelt walked into the studio, his appearance was so striking that our boys were over-whelmed by his graciousness and promptly reinserted 'Honorable'.

"As a matter of fact, 'Honorable' is used generally in Washington and while it is supposed to designate persons holding official positions with the Government, nevertheless, so many Congressmen and Senators use the term in writing to their constituents and to persons of influence in Washington, that the term becomes quite generally applied."

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COMMISSION TO OUST ITS PRESS MAN

Other departments have fallen in line with the publicity policy indicated by President Roosevelt at his highly satisfactory White House press conferences but the Federal Radio Commission is apparently taking the opposite tack. In an economy drive the Commission is about to dismiss Frank Wisner, its press representative, unquestionably one of the most capable men in his line in any of the governmental departments.

Wisner, a graduate of the Baltimore Sun, is in a class with Paul Croghan at the Department of Commerce and Col. Ike Gregg, at the Post Office Department, who are known for their faithful work to almost every newspaper man in Washington.

Whenever a correspondent wants any information from the Radio Commission Wisner gets it for him and gets it quickly. Having been with the Commission almost since its beginning, he has made himself valuable not only to those who cover the Commission regularly but to Washington correspondents generally.

Radio news very often is highly technical and it takes an expert to interpret various matters which the Commission handles. The assertion is made that the Radio Commission is packed with lawyers and engineers, some of whose services could be easily dispensed with.

"Why then pick on the one lone man in the organization who through his assistance to the press has so capably served the public and the broadcasters in keeping them informed as to what the Radio Commission is doing?", a newspaper man asked.

Correspondents recall several other attempts at the Radio Commission to curtail press information. Once the Commissioners were reported to be on the point of issuing an order that any employee seen talking to a newspaperman be dismissed.

One version of the contemplated release of Wisner is that the move is political. This is hard to understand because he is a Maryland Democrat and has the endorsement of Senator Tydings, Governor Ritchie and Mayor Jackson, of Baltimore. Apparently these men are to be disregarded in the shake-up.

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ST. LOUIS STATION FATE WITH THE COURTS

The St. Louis Truth Center, operators of Station KFWF, St. Louis, Mo., whose authority to broadcast ended today under an order of the Radio Commission dated April 14, 1933, was given a new lease on life of ten days by the Commission in order that the Court of Appeals may have time to study an application for a stay order pending a review of the case by the Court.

Under the decision of the Commission, affirming the recommendations of one of its examiners, the time used by Station KFWF which operates on 1200 kc., 100 watts, is to be given to Station WIL at St. Louis.

These two stations have been at logger-heads for some time and each has, on several occasions, made application for the facilities of the other. After an extensive hearing recently the Commission decided that Station KFWF is not empowered by its charter to operate a broadcasting station for commercial purposes or otherwise, and is therefore not legally qualified to hold a broadcasting station license.

The Commission also declared in its opinion "certain practices of the officers of the applicant corporation, i.e., the solicitation of funds ostensibly for religious and charitable purposes and the use thereof for other purposes, the failure to keep proper books and records showing the amounts received and expended and for what purposes, etc., are of such a character as to leave no doubt that the use of a radio station in conjunction therewith is contrary to public interest, convenience and necessity. These practices have persisted since the station commenced operation, although ample and repeated notice was given the applicant that such practices are considered by the Commission to be contrary to the standard of public interest, convenience and necessity.

"The programs of KFWF, consisting principally of the sermons by Emil C. Hartmann and often including statements of a questionable nature regarding healing powers and derogatory to such institutions as hospitals, etc. have a very limited public appeal and are such that the use of a broadcasting station therefor is not in the public interest."

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WYNN SAYS NEW CHAIN WELL FINANCED

Confirming what previously appeared here when Ed Wynn, its president, accompanied by Ota Gygi, vice-president, visited Washington, the Amalgamated Broadcasting Company has announced its plans in further detail.

"Two components of the new chain, which ultimately will embrace more than 100 stations, it is expected, from coast to coast, will be first operated. They are the Atlantic Seaboard network of Amalgamated, and the Michigan network. The Atlantic Seaboard network includes roughly the inclusive area between New York and Washington", Mr. Wynn explains.

"The parent hookup for all of Amalgamated's future divisions is the trifold WBNX - WCDA - WMSG combination to be known as WMET, with the following stations joined: WTNJ, Trenton, N.J.; WPEN, Philadelphia; WDEL, Wilmington; WCBM, Baltimore; and WOL in Washington. Thus the six stations to be in inaugural operation, and 12 more in Michigan and elsewhere to follow soon, are the nucleus of the far-flung plans of Amalgamated.

"Actual date of our opening will be within the next month. The only undetermined factor in fixing the actual opening date is the usual one of technical set-ups and proving-up tests. We will subject the whole hookup to exhaustive tests before our formal opening. And that opening", he added, "will be a big event on the air. Of this we will tell more later."

"As to financing", Mr. Wynn continued, "we are financed - always have been. Amalgamated's board is a well-rounded body of seasoned men, representing the fields of finance, entertainment, radio technique and practique, jurisprudence and modern, conservative sales promotion and sponsorship. The power situation, where we start out with small wattage, has been prevised -- if I may coin a term -- and is solved satisfactorily for primary operation. I'm proud of the position in which we've been placed through a flood of proffers from station units and sponsors which come from coast to coast. Our plans regarding eventual scope are complete, but we move deliberately. The Michigan network of half-a-dozen stations will represent the second phase of our extension, and a score of stations in southern seaboard and tributary territory will mark the third. We'll have more to say about that later.

"Amalgamated's new 30-story building, opposite the Columbia Broadcasting building, and a short distance from Rockefeller Center, now houses more than 200 persons engaged in the work of adapting the structure to its new functions

NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal - The Campana Corp. (hand lotion), Batavia, Ill. Agency: McCann, Erickson, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Started May 5, 1933 for 52 weeks Time: Fridays 10:30-11:00 p.m. EDST. Network WJZ WBAL WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY KWK WREN KOIL WTMJ KSTP WEBC WSM WSB WAPI WSMB WKY KTBS KOA KDYL Orange Program: "The First Nighter" - dramatic production of first nights at theatres.

Renewal - Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Indianapolis, Ind. Agency: Erwin, Wasey & Co., 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts May 7, 1933 for 9 weeks to July 2, 1933, incl. July 9, 1933 for four weeks to July 30, 1933, incl. May 7 Sunday 10:15-10:30 p.m. EDST. July 9 Sunday 6:30 -7:00 p.m. EDST. Network WJZ WBAL WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WMAQ KSO KWK WREN WTMJ WIBA KSTP WSM WSB WJDX WSMB WKY WFAA WOAI KPRC KOA KDYL Orange Program: "The Real Silk Program" - Vincent Lopez and orchestra.

Renewal - Swift & Company (Formay Shortening), Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Agency: J. Walter Thompson Co., 410 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Started May 4, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Thurs. Fri. 10:30-10:45 a.m. EDST, Network: WEAF WEEI (WTIC Thurs.) WJAR WTAG WCSH Program: "The Happy Ramblers" - musical with Irving Kaufman, and brief talk by Lucy Allen.

Change - John H. Woodbury, Inc. Wednesday, 9:30-10:00 p.m. EDST WJZ On May 3 and thereafter program will be changed to Wed. 8:30-9:00 p.m. EDST on same network. Donald Novis and Leon Belasco orchestra.

Change - Phillip Morris & Co. contracted extended from 4/17/33 (13 weeks) to 4/17/34 (52 weeks).

Change - Tastyeast Jesters - WJZ - On May 5th and thereafter this program will be changed to Mon. Fri. 6:30-6:45 p.m. EDST. The last program on the old schedule was given Wed. April 26. No Wed. program on May 3.

Cancellation - The Pepsodent Company - WJZ - daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 7:45-8:00 p.m. EDST. 12:00-12:15 p.m. midnight. The midnight repeat program of "Rise of the Goldbergs" scheduled to start May 1 has been cancelled. Stations affected KOA KPO

Extension - Bristol Myers Company contract up to July 17, 1933 -"Phil Cook and the Ingram Shavers".

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ROOSEVELT HAS NOT HAD TIME TO CONSIDER RADIO REORGANIZATION PLAN

President Roosevelt said at this week's press conference that Secretary of Commerce had left the reorganization plan for the department, which includes radio, at the White House, but that he had not as yet been able to get around to passing on the plan finally because of other urgent matters.

This indicates that there is no intention of shelving the Department of Commerce reorganization as was rumored here last week.

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AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY PLACES LARGEST RADIO ORDER WITH RCA

Sixty-seven ships of the Lykes Brothers combined steamship interests will be equipped with radio by the Radiomarine Corporation of America under a contract recently awarded that company. Twenty-five of the vessels will be equipped immediately with Radiomarine emergency transmitters and complete, standard equipment is being purchased for seven.

"This order for radio service and apparatus is the largest ever placed by an American steamship organization", Charles J. Pannill, executive vice president of the Radiomarine Corporation, said.

The Radiomarine Corporation has also obtained contracts for complete installations of radio apparatus on the S.S. Malton, of the Osceola Steamship Company and for three ships of the American Line Steamship Corp. The United States Lines have contracted with Radiomarine for radio service for ten of their ships, among which is the S.S. Leviathan.

The total number of ships covered by these several new contracts for radio service is 82.

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WANTS TO BUY 1000 WATT STATION

The following telegram has been received from a young man who has been prominently identified with the radio industry but who hitherto has never owned his own station:

"Am anxious to buy outright or control in radio station in good city 100,000 population or over, power one kilowatt or less. Not interested in South. You may know of a good proposition. Appreciate assistance."

Anyone interested in getting in touch with this man may do so by communicating with the HEINL NEWS SERVICE, 2400 California Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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CROSLEY OUTPUT INCREASES

An increase of 123 per cent in the number of radio receiving sets manufactured and sold during the six months ending April 30, as compared with the same period for 1932, was announced by Powel Crosley, Jr., president of the Crosley Radio Corporation.

"This phenomenal increase in sales volume during a period of the year normally regarded by the industry as the time for the traditional seasonal sales slump is largely attributed to the ability of the Crosley organization readily to adapt itself to rapidly changing market conditions", according to a statement from that concern.

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ALL-AROUND RADIO MAN SEEKS PLACE

A young man who has been in the radio game since 1926 - as radio editor of a middle western newspaper, then manager of a radio station in the same city; later engaged in radio research, followed by a year's experience in a Chicago advertising agency. For the past year he has been business manager of a radio station.

Anyone having need of or knowing where such a man might be placed may get in touch with him by communicating with the HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, 2400 California Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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CIVIL SERVICE TO HOLD RADIO OPERATORS EXAM

Open competitive examinations for an assistant radio operator and a junior radio operator (airways) will be held this summer. Applications must be on file with the U.S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D.C., not later than June 13, 1933.

The entrance salary for assistant radio operator (airways) is $1,800 ayear, and for junior radio operator, $1,620 a year. Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

New, Leo J. Omelian, Erie, Pa., granted CP for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. day, unltd. time (facilities of WERE); WOC-WHO, Central Brdcstg. Co., Des Moines, Ia., granted license combining stations WHO-WOC, increasing power to 50 kw., unltd. time on 1000 kc.; WKEU, Allen Wright Marshall, Sr. & Jr. and Guy Aaron Malcolm, LaGrange, Ga., granted mod. of CP extending completion date from May 20 to August 20, 1933;

WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, E. Dubuque, Ill., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to June 21 and completion date to Nov. 21, 1933; WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., granted renewal of license, 1410 kc., 250 w., shares equally with WHIS (renewal appl. heretofore set for hearing because facilities of station had been applied for and time sharing not agreed to; appl. for facilities have been withdrawn and time sharing agreement has been entered into);

KARK, Arkansas Radio & Eqpt. Co., Little Rock, Ark., granted 30-day auth. to reduce power to 175 w., because of failure in power supply eqpt., which does not permit operation at licensed output with 75% modulation (Station operates on 890 kc., unltd. time with 250 w. power); WPTF, WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N.C., granted auth. to operate Friday, May 19, 10:15 p.m. to 2 p.m. EST, simultaneously with KPO, San Francisco; WOI, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia., granted auth. to suspend operation May 30 and July 4, provided stock market is closed on those dates; WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., granted auth. to operate from 2:30 to 5 p.m. EST, May 12 and June 3, and from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m., EST, May 17, provided WICC remains silent; WJJD, WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill., granted auth. to begin operation at 5:30 a.m. CST, during period daylight saving time applies.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, City of Pawtucket, Providence, R.I., granted CP for police service, 2470 kc., 50 w.; WPDM, City of Dayton Police Dept., Dayton, Ohio, granted mod. of lic. to increase power from 150 to 400 w. and to operate by remote control, with licensed operator at control point only; WAG, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Inc., nr. Rockland, Me., granted mod. of two marine relay licenses, substituting freq. 124 kc. for 121 kc.; KGYL, P. E. Harris & Co., False Pass, Alaska, granted mod. of pt. to pt. telg. license to change freq. from 252 to 274 kc.;

KHIDW, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. NC-12-A Defender, granted renewal of aviation-aircraft lic. 3105, 5520 kc., 15 w.; WCW, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., granted renewal of license in exact conformity with existing license; KHR, Honolulu, T.H., same; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Ia., appl. for renewal of license withdrawn from hearing docket and granted renewal of lic. for regular period (Commission's action of April 14 reconsidered); Louis Lambert McCabe, Galveston, Tex., granted first class amateur license endorsed for unltd. radiotelephone service without examination.

Set For Hearing

New, Hagar & Hunter, Owatonna, Minn., CP for new station, 1310 kc., 100 w. daytime; New, R. D. DuBoise & T. R. Putnam, d/b as the Pima Brdcstg. Co., Tucson, Ariz., CP for new station, 1260 kc., 500 w. specified hours (facilities of KVOA); WBZ, Westinghouse E and M Co., Boston, Mass., mod. of lic. to increase power from 25 kw to 50 kw; WGNY, Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N.Y., mod. of lic. to increase power from 50 to 100 w.; WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., mod. of lic. to operate from 7 to 8 p.m. CST Sundays only, in addition to present specified hours (asks for facilities of KFMX the consent of which station as well as WLB-WGMS has been received).

Ratification Of Acts Of Commissioners

Action taken May 4 - New - American Airways, Inc., NC-12194, granted license, freq. 3105, 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, and 5632.5 kc., unltd. 3222.5 kc. day only, not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 day only, not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico, 50 w.;

Action taken May 5 - WLER - Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day authority to operate pending receipt of formal appl. aboard vessel Nosa Duke, 375 to 500 kc., 500 w.; KGGB, C. Randall, San Francisco, Cal., granted 30-day auth. to operate station aboard Yacht Ziska, pending appl. freq. 2350, 2322 and 2362 kc., vicinity of Seattle, San Francisco and San Pedro; W. L. Gleeson, Sacramento and Monterey, Calif., granted auth. to take depositions on May 12 and 13 in re hearing to be held on pending applications; Press Wireless, Inc., granted ext. of time for period ending May 11, within which to file its reply to briefs in re Docket Nos. 1937 and 1947.

Action taken May 6 - WRCR - Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate aboard SS Richard Peck, pending receipt of formal appl. short wave attachment to present eqpt. 3105 and 3115 kc., 100 w.; WRAM, Wilmington Radio Assn., Inc., Wilmington, N.C., granted re-

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quest for extension of 10 days in addition to 20 days required by regulations for filing notice of desire to be heard in re Dockets 1971 and 2021; also granted petition requiring Wilmington Brdcstg. Co., to disclose members of said association, but denied petition in so far as information requested relative to the individual financial, technical and legal qualifications of each member.

Miscellaneous

WGN, WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill., hearing continued on application for increase in power from 25 kw to 50 kw. Case to be heard at a time to be decided on by Commission.

KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Licensee, Lincoln, Nebr., granted petition withdrawing his protest against vol. assign. of this license to the Cornbelt Brdcstg. Corp.

The Commission granted the Alaska Packers Association renewal of nine point to point telegraph station licenses for fixed public service in exact conformity to existing licenses except that A2 emission will be omitted.

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Report of Applications Received - Other Than Broadcasting

KGZN, City of Tacoma, Police Dept., Tacoma, Wash., mod. of CP for change in eqpt., change in location, and extension of completion date to June 15, 1933. Municipal police station; WPFS, Buncombe County, N.C., Police, Asheville, N.C., mod. of CP for change in transmitter and extension of CP to April 25, 1933 - May 31, 1933. Municipal police station.

KIEW, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corp., portable, Point Barrow, Alaska, ren. of lic. for 4140, 6210 kc., 50 w. temporary pt. to pt. telegraph station; KEEX, same; KUU, R. R. Farish, Noyes Island, Alaska, CP to install new transmitter, 500, 425 kc., 200 w. coastal telegraph; KICV, same, CP to install new transmitter, 256, 268, 274 kc., 200 w. pt. to pt. telegraph; KHUBY, Boeing Airplane Co., C-875-E, mod. of aircraft license for additional frequencies 3147.5, 5122.5 kc.; New, Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-976-W, license for 3105, 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., 10-15 w. aircraft; KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of coastal telegraph license for 500, 425 kc. 200 w.; KIDY, same, renewal of pt. to pt. telegraph license for 178, 227, 268, 3190 kc. 100 w. and 200 w.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

VICE PRESIDENT AND GEN. AL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
MAY 13 1933

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
MAY 15 1933

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No. 622

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

SWEEPING SUPREME COURT DECISION MAY CAUSE FURTHER UPHEAVALS

Coming as it does on the eve of a possible reallocation of broadcast facilities as a result of international conferences and agreements at Mexico City, the Supreme Court decision in the case of Station WIBO vs. Federal Radio Commission, the station of the Nelson Bond & Mortgage Company of Chicago, must be regarded as of unusual significance and will in all probability control the action of the Commission in any such reallocation. Also, this decision will in all probability stimulate the filing of applications by stations from underquota zones and states for the facilities now being used by stations in overquota zones and states, and thus stimulate considerable radio litigation.

It is also probable that this decision and the resulting shift of station assignments will give rise to new schedules of rates and charges to be paid by advertisers for commercial coverage by radio stations. If station owners generally and the chains in particular are required to locate their stations with a view to an equitable geographical distribution and service to the entire nation rather than economic advantages to be derived from congested metropolitan areas, the rates of advertisers in the metropolitan areas will undoubtedly be increased in order to help carry the programs which are to be used in less productive areas.

A brilliant array of counsel participated in the case. Duke M. Patrick, then general counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, argued it in the Court of Appeals. When that court reversed the opinion he took the matter up with John Lord O'Brian and Solicitor General Thatcher at the Department of Justice. Among the counsel who were at one time or another engaged in the procedure were Mrs. Mabel Walker Willdebrandt, the late Levi Cooke, and Representative James M. Beck, of Pennsylvania.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Chicago case is of far-reaching importance to broadcasters and to the public generally. It is the first case arising out of an appeal from a decision of the Federal Radio Commission to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, to be reviewed on the merits by the Supreme Court and is decisive of two fundamental questions. First, that under the Radio Act of 1927, as now amended, the Supreme Court has jurisdiction to review the decisions and orders of the Federal Radio Commission in such cases, and second, that the equalization requirements of the Davis Amendment to that Act are reasonable and valid enactments made by Congress under its power to regulate interstate commerce.

Of the two questions decided perhaps the first is of paramount importance. With the almost universal use of radio as a medium of mass communication and its great and inherent possibilities for abuse as well as for use in the public interest, it is to be expected that many and varied questions will arise which should be passed upon by the nation's highest tribunal. This decision guarantees such a review in proper cases.

The second question, while somewhat more technical, is nevertheless vastly important. It guarantees to the public and makes mandatory upon persons desiring to use radio facilities, equality of radio transmission and reception. Under this decision broadcasters will no longer be permitted to place all or a considerable portion of the broadcast facilities of the country in thickly populated areas where the benefit to be derived is largely economical rather than social. On the other hand, they will be required to distribute such facilities equally between the five zones established by the Radio Act of 1927 and between the states within those zones on a basis of population.

The facts of the case decided were substantially as follows: Station WJKS, located at Gary, Indiana, applied to the Commission for use of the frequency then and previously used by Stations WIBO and WPCC, located in Chicago. Both Indiana and Illinois are located in the fourth zone, the State of Indiana being 2.08 units or 22% underquota, and the State of Illinois 12.40 units or 55% overquota, in station assignments. Following the hearing before an Examiner, the Commission ordered the application of Station WJKS be granted and Stations WIBO and WPCC deleted.

On appeal the Court of Appeals by three to two decision reversed the decision, and the decision of the Supreme Court, written by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes and concurred in by the entire court, reversed the Court of Appeals and upheld the Commission's original decision and order. The reasons given by the Supreme Court in its decision for its action were essentially those given by the minority of the Court of Appeals in its dissenting opinion.

It is a matter of general knowledge that Illinois is one of the most overquota states in the entire United States, and that the city of Chicago contains the vast majority of all the radio stations located in the State of Illinois. Indiana, on the other hand, is and always has been materially underquota.

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ADVOCATE INDEPENDENT RADIO ADVERTISING BUREAU

The following program for the advancement of radio advertising, previously adopted by the Radio Committee of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, headed by C. F. Gannon, of Erwin, Wasey and Company, of New York, was approved by the executive board of the Association at a meeting in connection with the sixteenth annual convention in Washington last week:

Develop an independent bureau, supported by stations, advertisers and agencies, to study radio coverage through signal strength measurements, and popularity and listening habits through field surveys.

In advance of signal strength measurements, to continue the interchange of agency experience with local station coverage throughout the country.

Issue and promote, with the cooperation of the National Association of Broadcasters, the Standard Order Blank for Spot Broadcasting, for use between agencies and individual stations in placing spot broadcasting contracts.

Promote publication of all rates of stations in combination.

Promote payments by radio stations of standard 15% agency commission and 2% cash discount on station time.

Encourage the listing of complete information about radio stations in Standard Rate & Data Service.

Encourage the use of standard rate cards for radio by stations.

Protect agencies' and advertisers' interests in case of license fees or other charges which tend to increase radio costs and which might make the medium less productive.

Study and make available, agency operating data and compensation in handling of radio.

Favor the development of radio representatives.

The usual procedure was reversed at the dinner of the American Association of Advertising Agencies. Speaker Rainey, who was to have been heard in person, came in via the loudspeaker from Pittsburgh, his plane having been grounded by storms. John Charles Thomas, Countess Olga Albani and the Revelers, usually heard over the air, were there in person. The two last name were by courtesy of NBC.

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RADIO INDUSTRY MAKING BETTER SHOWING

Some of the leading radio manufacturers report that sales during the first four months of the current year approximately were double the volume handled during the same period a year ago. The outlook for the Summer trade is unusually encouraging and the future is being viewed with more cheerfulness than was in evidence at the beginning of the year, according to a survey of the industry, which has just been completed by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

"During the last six months", the survey continues, "the chief source of income of many retailers has been replacement business. They have been particularly aggressive in calling on the owners of sets of the vintage of 1928 and 1929, and have uncovered a profitable field for replacement sales. Conservative trade estimates set replacement sales at 3,000,000 for the current year.

"The use of radios in automobiles gradually is becoming popular, and the revenue from this department has contributed to a satisfactory portion of the total volume handled. During May and June, it is expected that automobile radio business will be larger than the home radio business. No important mechanical improvements or changes in design have developed in recent months, although very satisfactory results are being obtained with electric sets now in use under the existing chain system of broadcasting.

"Fully 75 per cent of the orders being filled are for the moderately-priced units, bracketed within $15 to $50, although there is general recognition on the part of the buyers that the cheaper sets will not be satisfactory in the end. Few high-priced models are being sold. While the price trend has been downward, the enhanced commodity prices are expected to lead to revisions in an upward direction.

"From a toy less than twenty years ago", the survey points out, "the radio has passed through the period when it provided the chief source of entertainment for nearly 70,000,000-odd listeners in the United States alone, to become an indispensable part of the country's commercial life. Its pre-eminence as an advertising medium has made possible yearly gains which supersede the records established by newspapers and magazines.

"In national advertising expenditure in the last three years, radio broadcasting was the sole medium to gain, jumping from $27,000,000 in 1930 to $37,502,000 in 1931, and making a further moderate increase in 1932 to $39,106,000.

"Installment payments, as a whole, have been more prompt during the last thirty days, and many customers that were in arrears have been able to bring their accounts up to date.

"While there was a slight increase in the number of firms which defaulted in 1932, a total of 193 contrasting with 175 in 1931, the liabilities involved were reduced more than half.

"For, the total of defaulted indebtedness of $9,067,804 recorded for the 175 failures in 1931, dropped to $3,805,673 for 193 failures in 1932, a decrease of 58 per cent. For the first four months of the current year, the trend has been slightly upward, particularly in the manufacturing division."

The complete insolvency record of the radio industry since 1930, including the first four months of 1933, as compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., shows:

Manufacturers

Year	Number	Liabilities
1930	40	$3,522,400
1931	15	4,088,445
1932	23	1,826,995
1933	10	2,390,536

Wholesalers and Retailers

1930	217	2,071,392
1931	160	4,979,359
1932	170	1,978,678
1933	44	954,252

(The 1933 figures are for January to April, inclusive).

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AMATEURS TO MEET IN BUFFALO IN JUNE

A convention of the Atlantic Division of the American Radio Relay League will be held in the Hotel Lafayette, Buffalo, New York on June 23 and 24, 1933.

Described as "an amateur convention, for amateurs, by amateurs" there will be technical talks, demonstrations, and visits to several amateur radio stations in and around Buffalo.

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NBC HIT FOR CANCELLATION OF ORATORICAL CONTEST

The cancellation of the planned broadcast of the oratorical contest at Catholic University Tuesday night was termed an "insult" to Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, by the Rev. Louis Veath, of Baltimore, director of Catholic University conference of clerics and religious of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade, which sponsored the affair.

Father Veath declared in a short talk after the four contestants had delivered their orations that the "National Broadcasting Co. had openly insulted the archbishop". He said that arrangements had been made with Station WMAL for the broadcast and that shortly before the time scheduled, persons at the station telephoned and asked the subject of the orations.

When told it was "The Part of the Catholic Student in Home and Foreign Mission Activity", he said, the station's representative replied that it could not be broadcast as it was not "important".

The archbishop, who announced the winner and standing of the other three contestants in the competition after Father Veath had bitterly assailed the radio company's cancellation of the broadcast, made no reference to the matter.

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NBC INSTITUTES NEW AUDIENCE MAIL ANALYZING METHOD

The National Broadcasting Company felt for a long time that its audience mail could be made to yield additional valuable information if more thoroughly analyzed. Now, that is being done. On February 1st, a battery of card-punch and counting sorter machinery was put into operation at NBC headquarters, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Although still "feeling its way", the new set-up has already revealed some very interesting facts. It is felt that the method has already proved its value. For the present, only eastern mail directed to sponsors' programs, and "fan" mail addressed to the National Broadcasting Company's eastern division, is being handled and analyzed.

The mail is classified into two groups - "direct" and "indirect" response. The direct mail includes letters addressed to sponsors of commercial programs by name. This mail is tabulated but not opened and is sent direct to sponsors or their advertising agents.

The indirect mail -- that is, letters and cards addressed to the broadcasting company only, includes sustaining program comments, letters of general appreciation and the like.

During February, indirect mail constituted 10.3% of the total eastern division response. Requests for offers 39.3%; appreciation response, 29.9%; while critical response amounted to only 2.1% of the total.

The sex of the writer making up this total of indirect mail is also highly encouraging. Male response totalled 38.8% as against 47.7% for female response. Thus, a widespread opinion that women are many times more prolific letter writers than men seems to be definitely refuted.

The percentage story for February of the indirect mail response for NBC's eastern division follows:

Appreciation	29.9%
Constructive Criticism	7%
Adverse Criticism	1.4%
Requests for Offers	39.3%
Requests for Information	6.1%
Requests for Invitations	11.1%
Response to Contests	3.7%
Contributions	7.8%
	100.0%

Sex of Writer	Male	38.8%
	Female	46.7%
	Children	2.2%
	Unknown	12.3%
		100.0%

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CANADIAN RADIO RULES AND REGULATIONS PUBLISHED

The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission has issued rules and regulations governing radio broadcasting in the Dominion of Canada. Copies, in pamphlet form, may be secured by addressing the Commission, National Research Building, Ottawa, Canada.

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SCHUETTE TAKES UP CUDGEL FOR SMALL RESTUARANT OWNERS

Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright activities of the National Association of Broadcasters, already engaged in battle with the American Society of Composers over the license fees charged for the use of copyrighted music by the latter, has taken up the cudgel for small restaurant owners using radio sets in their establishments.

"Although the ASCAP gave a formal promise to Congress a year ago that it would make no effort to collect royalties from small restaurants and other minor business establishments, an ASCAP campaign to exact such license fees is now going on in various parts of the United States. Broadcasting stations have sent me details of the campaigns in their localities, together with copies of the threatening letters received from the Society by restaurants that have radio receiving sets", Mr. Schuette writes in a copyright bulletin.

"Apparently there is no uniformity in this campaign. As it is important that we should have full information concerning the methods used in different cities, I am asking all stations to make inquiries in their own localities concerning these operations. It will be of particular service if each station will send me copies of correspondence and other information about the methods by which the Society is undertaking to obtain fees from small restaurants in violation of its pledge to Congress."

The bulletin also includes testimony of officers of ASCAP during the hearings of the Patents Committee of the House of Representatives on the Sirovich Copyright Bill to the effect that it was not the intention of the Society to levy fees against small restaurants, ice cream parlors, cigar stores or barber shops. He then gives the text of letters said to have been sent out by the Society recently by which it has sought to exact license fees from restaurants for use of radio sets.

"To secure the protection guaranteed by these pledges, restaurants and other small business houses who receive such threatening notices should ask their Senators or Representatives to present the matter to Chairman Sirovich of the House Patents Committee, to whom the pledges were given", Mr. Schuette said, in conclusion. "Or they should ask their Senators and Representatives to call the situation to the attention of the Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission. Both of these government departments are now investigating the ASCAP organization and its methods."

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Charles S. Blue; WJBU, Charles S. Blue, granted CP to move transmitter and studio from Lewisburg to Sunbury, Pa.; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Fall River, Mass., granted CP to make changes in eqpt. reducing max. rated power from 500 w. to 250 w.; KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., granted mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation from sharing with KGEF (deleted) to unltd;

KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oreg., granted auth. to discontinue operation May 26 to Sept. 12, 1933, during regular school vacation of licensee; WRAK, WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa., granted mod. of lic. to change time from sharing with WJEQ to unltd. (facilities of WJEQ); KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate unltd. time from June 4 to June 10, incl.; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted special temp. auth. to operate from 9:30 to 10:00 p.m. CST, May 20 and 27, June 3, 10, 17, and 24, 1933.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

WPFO, City of Knoxville, Tenn., granted auth. to operate station as broadcast pickup station May 15, regular lic., frequencies, 50 w.; New, Libby, McNeill and Libby, Egushik, Alaska, granted CP fixed private pt. to pt. tel. 3190 kc., 4 w. for communication with pt. to pt. stations and ships owned by applicant; New, Town of Palm Beach, Fla., granted CP for police service, 2442 kc., 50 w.; New, The Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Neb., granted CP for temp. broadcast pickup service, 2342 kc., 1 w.; New, John P. Moses, mobile, Mass., granted gen. exp. CP , freq. 60000-400000 kc., 10 w.;

WAEQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Elmira, N.Y., granted CP to substitute transmitter (400 w. power) for West. Elec. 8-B, 50 w.; New, same Co., portable based at Kansas City, Mo., granted aviation - aero CP., freq. 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., unltd. 50 w.; W10XBE, State of New York, Conservation Dept., portable in New York State only, granted license, gen. exp. service, 60000-80000 kc., 4.3 w.; W3XU, City of Philadelphia, Pa., granted lic. exp.-spec exp. 2470 kc., 25 w.; W9XC, United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., granted lic. exp. spec. exp. 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 1 kw., initial operating power 15 w.; to Nov. 1, 1933; W9XE, same;

WBA, Commonwealth of Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., granted lic. police service, 257 kc., 300 w.; WPEM, City of Birmingham, Ala., granted lic. police service, 2414 kc., 150 w.; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis, Ind., police service, granted lic. 2442 kc., 300 w.; KGZP, City of Coffeyville, Kans., granted lic. for police service, 2450 kc., 50 w.;

KGSI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kansas City, Kans., granted lic. covering change in location from Universal Hangar to No. 1 Hangar, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kasn.; KGSM, same co., Salina, Kans., granted aviation license 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 w.; New, Pacific American Airways Co. NC-16-V, NC-17-V, granted aviation-aircraft lic. 333, 500, 1708, 3082.5, 5405, 5692.5, 8220, 12330 and 16440 kc., 12 w.; New, same co., NC-12195, granted aviation-aircraft lic. 3105, 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, and 5632.5 kc., unltd., 3222.5 kc. day only, not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc. day only, not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico, 50 w.;

KHMSH, Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc., NC-12277 - KHMTG, NC-12278, granted aviation-aircraft license, freqs. 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 w.; KHMTG, Standard Oil Co., of Cal., NC-233-M, granted mod. of lic. to add the freqs. 3147.5, 5122.5, 5592.5, 3322.5 all other terms of license to remain the same; WQS, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of lic. to communicate primarily with Prague, Hamburg; secondarily with any other points of communication specifically named in pt to pt. telg. sta. license;

WBA, Commonwealth of Penna., Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. from 257 to 190 kc.; KHSXC, National Air Transport, Inc., NC-10352, granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Varney Air Lines, Inc., WMH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Baltimore, Md., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Md.; W1XAK, Westinghouse E and M Co., Chocopee Falls, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. 990 kc., 50kw; KIBT, Bristol Bay Packing Co., Kvichak, Alaska, granted ren. of fixed pt. to pt. telg. license, freqs. 262, 274 kc., 50 w. to communicate WZE, Kanakanak on 274 kc., KIBU Nushagak and other pt. to pt. stations on 262 kc.; KYM, same co.,Kvichak, Alaska, granted ren. of public coastal teg. lic. 425 kc., 500 kc., 50 w.; KSV, Alaska Salmon Co., Nushagak, Alaska, granted same as KYM; WCEN, Dr. Alexander Forbes, aboard the Yacht "Ramah", granted auth. to communicate with amateurs in addition to third class ship license; the ship telg. freqs. above 3000 kc., except 5510 kc., 50 wl; New, American Airways, Inc., to be located on a licensed airplane, granted broadcast pickup station to operate from May 15 to May 20, incl. on freq. 2342 kc., 50 w.; to be used in connection with a demonstration of air transport operation.

Set For Hearing

New, The Lorain County Radio Corp., CP, public coastal - coastal harbor serv. 2512 kc., 500 w.; WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., CP to move transmitter to a location to be determined in Muscle Shoals, Ala., and studio to Muscle Shoals, from Anniston, and make changes in eqpt.

Miscellaneous

KGGC, Golden Gate Brdcstg. Co., San Francisco, Calif., denied special auth. to use following spec. hrs. in addition to present specified hours: 9 to 11 p.m. PST, daily, 10 to 11 p.m. PST, Sunday.

Oral Argument Granted

Ex. Rep. No. 470 - KWKH - Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., oral argument was granted in this case, to be held June 21, 1933, one hour for each applicant; these applicants are: WWL, New Orleans; International Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., National Union Indemnity Co., Shreveport; and WSPA, Spartanburg, S. C.

Ratification of Acts Of Commissioners

KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., the Commission extended the effective date of its order made April 14, to and including 3 a.m. Thursday, May 18, 1933; WIL, Missouri Brdcstg. Corp., St. Louis, Mo., same. Action taken May 8.

KDHC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate transmitter aboard Harvester, 375 to 500 kc., 50 w., pending receipt of formal application. Action taken May 8.

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The stockholders of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation at the annual meeting held in Baltimore, Md., May 10, 1933, elected the following directors for the ensuing year:

Arthur M. Anderson, Hernand Behn, Sosthenes Behn, F. Wilder Bellamy, Edward J. Berrind, Edwin F. Chinlund. Philip K. Condict, John W. Cutler, R. Fulton Cutting, George H. Gardiner, George S. Gibbs, A. H. Griswold, Allen G. Hoyt, Russell C. Leffingwell, Clarence H. Mackay, John L. Merrill, Walter E. Ogilvie, Henry B. Orde, Bradley W. Palmer, George E. Pingree, Wolcott H. Pitkin, Lewis J. Proctor, Lansing P. Reed.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 623

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

RUSSIA TALKS ABOUT 1,000,000 WATT STATIONS

Dr. Louis Cohen, well known radio engineer, himself a Russian, who has just returned to the Capital after visiting Russia upon invitation from the Russian government, told the Washington chapter of the Institute of Radio Engineers that Russia just now is considering the question of whether to erect radio stations of from 500,000 to 1,000,000 watts power or to install "smaller" stations of 100,000 watts. The reference to "smaller" stations of 100,000 watts got quite a laugh from those attending the meeting. Dr. Cohen said that Russiahas at present one 500,000 watt station, five 100,000 watt stations, and from 50 to 60 stations from 2,000 to 25,000 watts.

The government provides the transmitting stations and the receiving sets as well. Both are the property of the government. It figures the more powerful the stations are the more cheaply adequate receiving sets may be manufactured or, the other way around, the weaker the station the more expensive the receiver.

With that theory in mind the government is trying to reach a conclusion for the next five year plan as to whether or not it should increase the number of 500,000 watt stations or build 1,000,000 watt transmitters.

Most receiving sets in Russia, Dr. Cohen said, have one stage of radio frequency and two stages of audio frequency, the equivalent of a four or five tube set.

The government provides a receiving center in every small village. In the smallest village there is a clubhouse where people may assemble and listen to programs. In large villages the central station connects with loud speakers around the town. In cities each apartment house has a central receiving system consisting of three sets - giving listeners a choice of three programs.

Dr. Cohen said the programs are surprisingly good. They are made up mostly of educational matter and music. The propaganda, he said, does not exceed ten per cent. He had been lead to believe that propaganda took up a larger percentage of the Russian programs. The government issues several radio program magazines each month which are very

good and very complete, Dr. Cohen said.

At present, the speaker declared, there are about 3,000,000 receiving sets. Within the next five years Russia expects to have 20,000,000. The manufacturing plants can turn out 600,000 sets a year but at the end of the next five years they hope to turn out 1,500,000 sets annually.

There are five radio factories in operation in Russia but at the end of five years the government hopes to have at least twenty factories. Dr. Cohen spoke in high terms of the radio technical laboratories. They are in two divisions, those of the Post Office department and those of the Army and Navy. Dr. Cohen was permitted to inspect the former but the latter are secret and he was not permitted to go near them.

Russia, he observed, is not doing much with television or ultra-high frequencies. At least not in the laboratories he was allowed to visit.

Many radio telegraphic facilities are being developed. Russia is particularly adapted for that type of service because of its great distances.

Much of the technical work is done under the advice of committees. An engineer, Dr. Cohen said, is afraid to recommend anything for fear he may be accused of sabotage if it does not work. Hence the committees because the engineers believe there is safety in numbers.

Dr. Cohen said the thing that struck one entering Russia was the poor clothing everybody wears. After a month or so you forget it. He himself went to the Opera in Leningrad wearing a sweater.

Private automobiles are so rare as to be almost never seen. A professor took him for a ride in a Ford and it was the only automobile trip he had in Russia.

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SUPREME COURT DECISION GIVES COMMISSION TREMENDOUS POWER

Senator Dill, of Washington, believes the sweeping decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Chicago-Gary stations gives the Radio Commission enough power, through the teeth it puts in the Radio Act, to withdraw broadcasting licenses and issue, if the Commission should see fit, television licenses. That is if television should be developed to an extent where it would be con-

sidered more in the public interest to have it used than broadcasting.

"It is a wonderful decision", Senator Dill said. "It establishes the right of the Commission to change station assignments at will and puts upon all stations the necessity of serving the public or getting off the air. Likewise the decision clearly establishes the fact that Congress is supreme in its power to regulate interstate commerce as it relates to radio and can delegate such powers to the licensing authority it has created."

Senator Dill said a most important part of the decision was that it established the fact that stations possess no property rights in their channels and exist only by sufferance of Congress from license-remewal to license-renewal so long as they serve the public interest. The Senator said the Supreme Court applied the same rule to radio as to the authority of the Congress to control commerce on navigable streams. If any structures over such streams interfere with commerce, Congress has a right to have them removed without being obliged to compensate those required to take such action.

Another Senator who has a smile on his face as a result of the decision is Wallace White, Jr., of Maine, co-author of the Radio Act. Senator White was most anxious that the acid test be made by the Supreme Court so that Congress might know whether the Davis amendment, which was enacted for the purpose of equalizing the country's radio facilities "was to be respected or whether the Congressional purpose has come to naught".

Following the reversal of the Commission by the Court of Appeals, Senator White, from the floor of the Senate, urged a Supreme Court review of the case.

"The Court of Appeals decision", Senator White declared at that time, "if followed, would render futile the effort of Congress, through the Davis amendment, to break down the excessive concentration of stations in limited areas and to bring about an equitable distribution of radio services throughout the country".

Senator White said a point he was most anxious to have assured was that the government would not be liable for damages for stations ordered off the air.

The Supreme Court decision was printed in full in the Congressional Record of May 8.

What the decision means was summed up as follows by Sol Taishoff in Broadcasting Magazine:

"1. That the Radio Commission can exercise a free hand in reducing facilities in over-quota states and in assigning them to under-quota areas within certain broad limitations.

"2. That stations possess no property rights in their channels and exist only by sufferance of Congress from license-renewal to license-renewal under powers delegated to the Commission.

"3. That there need not to be an exact mathematical distribution of broadcasting facilities among the states, although all people are entitled to equality of transmission and reception.

"4. That the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia does not sit as a "super Radio Commission", but is a judicial body and can only review decisions of the Commission on question of law.

"5. That the Supreme Court does have the jurisdiction of review, on writs of certiorari, appeals from decisions of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia reversing the Commission, which indicates that other cases involving novel questions and different issues may be carried to the highest tribunal.

"6. That Congress is supreme in its power to regulate interstate commerce as it relates to radio and can delegate such powers to the licensing authority it has created.

"7. That the Commission's quota system is valid as an act of administrative judgment in compliance with the law.

"8. That the Commission is in no wise bound to adopt the recommendations of its examiners,but rather is required to reach its own conclusions upon the evidence.

"9. That there undoubtedly will be a flood of applications filed with the Commission from stations or applicants in under-quota states for facilities in over-quota states, which the Commission must consider on the basis of the broad powers vested in it under the decision."

Congratulations are being received by Ralph Atlass, principal owner of WJKS, at Gary, victor in the case, and the broadcaster most responsible for fighting it through to the Supreme Court. Atlass, as he usually does, spoke softly but he carried a big stick.

A report around Washington was to the effect that if the Supreme Court decision had gone the other way it would have caused President Roosevelt to act definitely to abolish the Radio Commission but now that the Commission had been strengthened, he would perpetuate it.

Commenting upon this Senator Dill said though he had not talked with the President, he believed the Commission was slated to go.

"Whether the Commission remains or whether its duties are transferred to the Commerce Department or elsewhere", the Senator said, "the law remains the same and can be carried out by one administrative body as well as another."

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A.B.S. PRESS STATEMENT AGITATES AGENCIES CONVENTION

Ed Wynn, who in addition to his other accomplishments promises to be the "bad boy" in radio, evidently decided to have a joke at the expense of the American Association of Advertising Agencies convention last week in Washington. At any rate whether intentional or not, he succeeded in "getting their goats".

It came about through a press release issued on the stationery of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System which read, in part, as follows:

"Members of the A.A.A.A. meeting in Washington had before them a revolutionary radio advertising policy advanced by the officials of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, the new national radio chain of which Ed Wynn is president.

"Mr. Wynn, who was invited to address the delegates at Thursday night's annual dinner at the Hotel Mayflower, was unable to attend, but other officials of this third nation's radio networks cooperated with convention delegates in setting forth the plan.

"Hailed by advertising men, editors and Federal officials as the genesis of 'the new deal' in radio's public relations the plan of the A.B.S. is a three-point one.

"First, elimination of offensive and lengthy trade announcements in radio advertising programs or, as Mr. Wynn puts it, 'blahless radio'.

"Second, inclusive national schedules for newspaper-radio advertisers, whereby each form of advertising shall be 'geared in' with the other.

"Third, cooperation, rather than hostility, between the radio and the Nation's daily and periodical press."

"In connection with the first point, delegates heard the results of a survey made by one of their members, Frank A. Arnold, former executive of the National Broadcasting Company and now vice president of a large advertising agency", the A.B.S. press release continued, "Mr. Arnold's survey showed that radio listeners-in are showing cumulative offense at long-drawn-out, intrusive and irrelevant ballyhoos in the midst of radio entertainment.

"'Why does the advertiser', asked Mr. Arnold, 'tell his story so well in newspaper print in 200 words and yet require 600 words when he tells it on the air?' Continuing, Mr. Arnold, who was director of development for NBC for six years, told of a personal study of a large guest audience which was forced to listen to 725 words of commercial ballyhoo. 'After the first 200 words all interest was lost', he said.

However, when the newspapermen asked Sam Fuson, press representative of the Advertising Agencies Association, what action they had taken on Ed Wynn's plan he said the proposition had not even been presented to the convention. He said all the delegates knew about it was what they saw in the press release.

"The matter did not come before the convention", Mr. Fuson declared, "and the agency represented by Mr. Arnold is not a member of our association."

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COMMISSION PERSONNEL IN FOR SALARY CUT

At a minimum the personnel of the Federal Radio Commission is doomed to have its salary cut at least $20,000 before July 1. The Independent Office Supply bill, which has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, carries an appropriation of $640,000 for the Commission for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1st.

The appropriation for this year was $856,000, of which roughly $574,000 is for the payroll of personnel in Washington and in the field.

During the next fiscal year, of the $640,000 roughly $543,000 is for salaries of personnel in Washington and the field.

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AMALGAMATED BROADCASTING SYSTEM ANNOUNCES NEW STAFF

The following press statement has been received from the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, of which Ed Wynn is president:

"More than 75 separate continuity productions are set for the new Ed Wynn Amalgamated radio network, due to open soon. They are in hand under George M. King, director of the Amalgamated Artists' Bureau and his associate, Irvin Z. Grayson.

"Director George M. King of Amalgamated Artists' Bureau is known to the world of the theater through 20 years' activity on Broadway and in the field. Starting in the pre-Albee days with the team of Shayne & King, he was successively a representative of various headliners in variety, associated with Jean Bedini, general manager of the Bert Levy circuit, and operator of an independent circuit of theaters...

"Associate Director Grayson comes to Amalgamated from WTIC, Hartford, where he was in charge of manifold duties as supervisor of artists, production and programs. He previously was with NBC for seven years in the sales and promotion departments, and also was on the West Coast as associate director of M-G-M cinema productions.....

"Ray Perkins, "the old topper", late acquisition of Amalgamated, is responsible for the scripts for the Rosamund Johnson Negro choir of 30 voices, which will soon take its place as one of the major features of the air. The jubilee singers start on Amalgamated with "Big-Meetin'-Time", a rousing new-day feature. Perkins also is working, with Gus Edwards, on the scripts of the radio adaptation of the famous "School Days", with many of the original cast appearing before the microphone....

"A millionaire died and instead of leaving his riches to a young pair who were his presumptive heirs, the estate went to a foundation for discovering the seven best musicians of the nation. At least, so Peter Dixon writes in his initial production for the new Amalgamated network.

"Another of Dixon's current major works is a new radio investiture for the Russian Cathedral Choir, directed by Nikolas Vasilieff.

"Phillip Barrison of the Amalgamated production staff, appointed casting director of its productions by President Ed Wynn, formerly directed the Collier's Hour over the NBC air waves. He is putting into modernistic

form a hitherto-unconceived version of the Arabian Nights, with incidental music by Rimsky-Korsakov, Tchaikovsky, and Russian and Oriental modernists, with an ensemble background of musical motifs which Mr. Barrison himself has collected from a study of the native music of Bagdad and other centers of the near East....

"Beverly Bayne, once the heart-throbber for millions in earlier cinema days is to be featured in a Barrison series of Amalgamated air productions titled "Super-Women of History". These figures, with authentic production environment, will range from Cleopatra to Amelia Earhart. The scripts are being prepared by Bessie Beatty, formerly of the editorial staff of McCall's and other women's periodicals."

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal, Tide Water Oil Sales Corp., Agency: Lennen & Mitchell, Starts May 24th. Time: Mon. Wed. Fri. 7:30-7:45 p.m. Stations: 11 basic, 5 supplemental. Listing: Dolph Martin and his Travelers Quartet.

Renewal, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. Agency Newell Emmett. Starts June 2nd. Time: Friday 10:00-10:30 p.m. Stations: Basic, Don Lee, Florida plus 27 stations. Listing: "Lou Holtz and Lennie Hayton's Orchestra".

New, Lionel Corp. (Lionel Electric Trains), 14 East 26th St., NYC. Agency: Fuller Smith & Ross, 301 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Starts Nov. 5, 1933 for 13 programs. Wednesday does not start until Nov. 15. Time: Sunday, 4:45-5:00 p.m., Wednesday, 5:00-5:15 p.m. Network: WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WHO WOC WOW WDAF WTMJ WIBA KSTP WEBC WDAY KFYR WRVA WPTF WWNC WIS WJAX WFLA WSUN WIOD WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB KVOO WKY WFAA WBAP KPRC WOAI KTBS KTHS (KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KPO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ SUNDAY ONLY) Program: Dramatization of railroad events.

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RADIO UNION SEEKS PROPAGANDA CHECK

The International Broadcasting Union of which Vice Admiral Sir Charles Carpendale, controller of the British Broadcasting Corporation, was elected president for the ninth successive year, has concluded its annual Summer meetings with several important decisions.

A resolution of the union concerns the practice being followed in some countries, but prohibited in others, including Great Britain, of broadcasting programs intended expressly for listeners in foreign countries. Some of such broadcasts have commercial purposes in view, others political purposes.

The union, keeping in mind the fact that the recent International Telegraph Communications Conference at Madrid laid down the principle that broadcasting should be regarded as primarily a national service, has expressed the view that broadcasts addressed especially to listeners in foreign countries, which give rise to protests by those countries, are not only an inadmissible activity, but as such may compromise the good relations between nations.

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TO TELL THE WORLD?

In the "National Whirligig", published by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, Paul Mallon writes:

"The WLW, Cincinnati, radio people claim their 500,000 watt radio station will reach any "good receiving set in a good receiving location anywhere in the world".

"The normal radius of the station is placed at 5,000 miles. That makes the possibilities international instead of national. Government authorities continue to insist their interest in it is purely scientific, not political.

"Nobody denies Mr. Roosevelt could use it to talk to the world if he should ever want to."

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE DATE
STILL UNCERTAIN

It now looks as if the middle of June would be the earliest time the International Radio Conference in Mexico City could be held. The fact that Mexico has not officially issued invitations or set the date is attributed to the political situation in that country.

Assistant Secretary of State Castle has been mentioned as an additional delegate.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

New, Knickerbocker Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York (portable), granted gen. exp. CP. freqs: 60000-80000 kc., 1 w.; New, City of Yonkers, N.Y., granted CP for police service, freq. 2414 kc., 100 w.; KGUE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brownsville, Tex., granted CP; freqs: 2316, 2356, 3467.5, 2740 kc., unltd.; 6540, 6550, 6560 and 8015 kc., day only; 150 w.; KICV, R.R. Farish, Steamboat Bay, Noyes Island, Alaska, granted CP for fixed public pt. to pt. telg. service; freqs. 274, 268, 256 kc., 200 w.; pts. of communication: 274 with Ketchikan; 268 kc. with Craig; 256 kc. with other points in same vicinity; KUU, same, granted CP for public coastal telg. serv. 500, 425 kc., 200 w.;

W1XS, Trustees of Tufts College, portable in Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; 530, 2050, 4095 kc., 1 kw. KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, granted ren. of public coastal telg. license, 500, 425 kc., 200 w.; KIDY, same, granted ren. of fixed public pt. to pt. telg. license; freqs. 178, 227, 268, 3190, 100 w. on 3190; 200 w. on others.

Set For Hearing

KGER, Consolidated Brdcstg. Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif., mod. of lic. to change studio location from 435 Pine Ave., Long Beach, to 605 So. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Miscellaneous

The following application, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed at request of applicant:

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., mod. of lic. 1370 kc., 100 w., 50 w. LS.

In the following case a CP was issued; 30 days has elapsed since the required completion of construction, and permittee has advised the Commission that no application for license will be filed; application is therefore to closed file: KGTI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salt Lake City, airport license; KGER, Cons. Brdcstg. Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Cal., granted permission to take depositions of two witnesses at Los Angeles on May 24; KTM, Pickwick Brdcstg. Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., granted permission to take certain depositions in Los Angeles on May 29, in re appl. for renewal of license and vol. assign. of license; WIL, Missouri Brdcstg. Corp., St. Louis, Mo., granted permission to intervene in the appl. of the Ill. Brdcstg. Corp. station WTAD, for permission to move to E. St. Louis, Ill.

Pursuant to the mandate of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirming the decision of the Commission of May 6, 1933, the following grants were made:

WMCA, Knickerbocker Brdcstg. Co., New York, granted mod. of lic. for the use of 570 kc. with 500 w., sharing time with WPCH, effective for regular license period, beginning June 5, 1933; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, granted modified license for the use of 570 kc., with 500 w., sharing time with WMCA, effective for the regular license period beginning June 5, 1933; WNYC, Dept. of Plant & Structures, City of New York, granted modified license for use of 810 kc. with 500 w. and daytime hours until sunset at Minneapolis, effective for regular license period.

For the purpose of allowing the City of New York, Dept. of Plant & Structures (Station WNYC) an opportunity to install its crystal control equipment on 810 kc., the Commission granted the following special temporary authorizations:

"To the City of New York, Dept. of Plant and Structures (Station WNYC) until 3 AM, EST, June 5, 1933, for the use of 570 kc. with 500 watts power, sharing time with Station WMCA.

"To the Knickerbocker Brdcstg. Co. (Station WMCA) until 3 AM, EST, June 5, 1933, for the use of 570 kc. with 500 watts power, sharing time with Station WNYC.

"To Eastern Broadcasters, Inc. (Station WPCH), until 3 AM, EST, June 5, 1933, for the use of 810 kc. with 500 w. power and day time hours until sunset at Minneapolis."

W2ETL, Robert Matthews, Lawrence, N.Y., adopted preliminary order of revocation of amateur license which expires December 20, 1933, because it is alleged this amateur permitted one Joseph Rizzo to use his station contrary to law.

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NEW COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

Conway P. Coe, local patent attorney, yesterday was chosen patent commissioner by President Roosevelt. Mr. Coe, who lives at 115 Oxford Street, Chevy Chase, Md., was educated in the Washington, D.C. public schools, Central High School, George Washington University Law School and Randolph-Macon College. He has practiced patent law here for the past ten years. He is 37 years old.

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H E I N L R A D I O B U S I N E S S L E T T E R

2400 California Street Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT
RECEIVED
MAY 20 1933

Confidential - Not For Publication

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LAFOUNT URGES THAT GOVERNMENT BROADCAST EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

Educational programs could, and he believes in the near future will be, broadcast by the Government itself over a few powerful short-wave stations and rebroadcast by existing stations, Harold A. Lafount, Federal Radio Commissioner, declared, addressing the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. Commissioner Lafount prefaced his suggestion by saying that a recent study the Commission made shows that there are approximately 25,000 hours per week of unsold time being used for sustaining programs.

"This time is often used to broadcast material of little entertainment and, perhaps, of no educational value. I say, generally speaking, this sustaining time is not used as intelligently as it should be", Commissioner Lafount said.

"Just think of the contributions to the happiness and welfare of the American people that could be made with 25,000 hours of broadcasting time per week! On a basis of 320 words per page to be broadcast at an average rate of 160 words per minute, 720,000 pages could be put on the air each week. If bound into books, this would make 2,000 360-paged books a week, or 104,000 volumes a year."

"We have 605 licensed broadcasting stations in this country. A study of the published programs of each of the major chains reveals the fact that of that number from 26 to 132, or an average of 79 stations broadcast network programs. Dividing a day of a typical week into three parts, the published programs indicate that an average of 58 stations are on the three networks between 6:45 A.M. and Noon; 88 stations between Noon and 6:00 P.M.; and 86 stations between 6:00 P.M. and Midnight. The number of hours per week when there are one-hundred or more stations on the three networks combined are as follows: 2½ hours before Noon; 11 hours between Noon and 6:00 P.M.; 6 hours between 6:00 and 10:00 P.M.; and 9 hours between 10:00 and 12:00 P.M.

"The object of presenting these figures of chain broadcasting is to show that on an average we have over 500 stations broadcasting local programs, whose unsold or sustaining programs I seek to improve, and by so doing put to beneficial use already existing facilities, thus eliminating waste, and providing educational programs to <u>all</u> our people."

Mr. Lafount said that he did not believe his plan to have the Government broadcast educational programs by short-wave would interfere with local educational programs.

"It would not interfere with local educational programs, and would provide all broadcasters with the finest possible sustaining programs", Commissioner Lafount concluded. "The whole Nation would be taught by one teacher instead of hundreds, and would be thinking together on one subject of national importance.

"Personally, I believe such a plan would be more effective than a standing army. I shall not undertake a description of the mechanics of this proposed plan, other than to say it would be very flexible and inexpensive. I do not consider this a step towards Government ownership or operation of radio broadcasting stations. The Government's activities would be confined to the transmission and wholesale distribution of educational material and discussions of subjects of national importance to all the stations in the United States, and not to the maintenance of any particular station."

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SIEGEL PANS THE RADIO EDITORS

by Norman Siegel,
Radio Editor, Cleveland Press.

When Eddie Cantor recently forgot Rubinoff and Jessel for a few seconds to call Manhattan radio editors "fakers", he only did a half-way job...for he should have also included 100 or so scribes outside of Manhattan who rave about radio in print... We're all the same...New York or Cleveland...and Cantor was right when he questioned, "Who are these guys, to knock my act?"

Well, Eddie, most of us are a lot of "phonies." We either have our little rackets that must be promoted...or we're just dumb about most of the things we write...You can put me in the ignorant class...I haven't any money fingers in the radio pie...I suppose because I couldn't grab a chunk big enough to eat out here...I haven't any third-rate artists to boost...like some of the Manhattan critics...for even if I did get them on the air here, it wouldn't bring any financial returns.

There used to be a time when a radio editor had to know something about what he was writing...That was in the days when radio columns instructed people how to build sets...But today most of us don't even know how to put tubes in a set, with the instructions before us...A lot of us are lazy and fill our columns with

the mass of press agent material sent out...so that they are nothing more than bulletin boards...A lot of us aren't even good reporters...and would have to get out of the business if the boss ever decided to take us off radio...unless we're like the critic in St. Louis, who went to writing church news after they took his column away from him.

You've been in the business of entertaining people all your life, Eddie...and have made a few fortunes at it...You know what they want...and what they won't want...Then along comes a mug who is backing a sixth-rate comic he thinks should be in your place because it would mean a few dollars to him, or who doesn't know what he's writing about, and tries to tear you down...You're one microbat who's had enough punch to publicly expose us small fry... More power to you, Eddie.

To write a fool-proof radio column, a scribe would have to be thoroughly educated in music, in drama, in technical radio, the English language, public affairs...and be able to listen to every program on the air at least once a week...and still have enough time to browse about with the broadcasters to find out what's going on behind the "mike"...and if anyone was that perfect he wouldn't be wasting his time on radio...so, you'll have to be content with the thought that there's nothing dumber than a smart radio critic, Eddie...unless it is a brainy radio announcer.

I understand that the boss is out of town today...and won't see this column...after all, even though I may be dumb, I'm not crazy.

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SING SING GETS READY

Following the example of the leading police departments, Sing Sing, in New York State, perhaps the most famous of all prisons in this country, has decided to experiment with short wave transmitters. These, it is believed, would be especially valuable at a time of such a prison riot as Sing Sing had or in hunting down escaped prisoners.

Accordingly Warden Lawes at Sing Sing has applied for licenses for two short wave transmitters - one of 25 watts and a portable of 4.5 watts. Doubtless these applications will be readily granted by the Radio Commission which has been working in close cooperation with the police officials of the country.

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MAJESTIC EXHIBITS AT CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION

Grigsby-Grunow Company, manufacturers of Majestic Refrigerators, Radios, Auto Radios, and Tubes, have completed an extensive exhibit at the Century of Progress Exposition. The exhibit is located in the plaza and of the Electrical Building on Northerly Island and includes five large display windows.

In addition to the Grigsby-Grunow exclusive exhibit, Majestic products will also be displayed in conjunction with the Porcelain Enamel Institute exhibit in the General Exhibits Building. Included in the furnishing of the several modern homes, in the Home Planning Section of the Exposition, are Majestic Refrigerators and Radios.

One of the showplaces of this group is the "House of Tomorrow" which includes a Majestic Refrigerator and Radio as part of its furnishings.

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WRVA DEDICATES NEW STUDIOS

The new studios of Station WRVA, Richmond, will be officially opened Tuesday, May 23rd, with an elaborate program in which Federal Radio Commissioner Brown, Senator Byrd, Governor Pollard and others prominent in national and local circles will participate. The official ceremonies will begin promptly at 9:30 P.M. E.S.T., and continue until 2 A.M. All the Virginia radio stations have been requested to take part in the program; WTAR, WGH, WLVA, WPHR having already completed arrangements for their participation. The Acca Temple Chanters, WRVA Concert Orchestra, Richmond Light Infantry Blues Band, Hotel Richmond Ensemble, Tubize Royal Hawaiians, Art Brown, Henry Bryans Orchestra and many other popular radio groups will complete the ceremonies, a portion of which will be picked up by the National Broadcasting Company Coast-to-Coast Network.

Extensive alterations to the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Richmond have been under way for several months. Five studios, a large suite of business offices, and spacious reception rooms comprise the layout. Various color schemes of acoustic tile are used in the studios with pleasing effect. The sound proofing, general construction and radio equipment are of the very latest design. The new layout gives WRVA one of the most modern and beautiful studios in the South.

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EXPECT PRESIDENT TO ACT ON COMMISSION SOON

Whatever action President Roosevelt takes with regard to the future of the Federal Radio Commission is expected soon. Recommendations submitted to him sometime ago by Secretary of Commerce Roper, it is believed, are now being considered by the President and after making whatever changes he desires to make, he may pass them along to Congress at an early date if they are of sufficient consequence to require Congressional action.

This was indicated at the White House press conference when President Roosevelt said that Director of the Budget Lewis would be his guest on the Presidential week-end trip down the Potomac. It was known that Director Lewis carried with him governmental reorganization plans which included those of the Radio Commission.

One report was that an Executive Order has been all drawn up and is simply waiting the President's signature to transfer the Radio Commission to the Department of Commerce. However those who favor the Commission keeping its present status have put up a hard fight and, it is said, have received encouragement in certain official quarters.

Therefore, the whole question seems to be pretty much on the fence, even the fact as to whether or not Congress will be called upon to act not being definitely known. Nevertheless, it seems a safe assumption to say that the President having disposed of other matters he considered more important may very soon now act in the disposition of the Radio Commission.

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EXAMINER REPORTS FAVORABLY IN BOSTON SHORT WAVE CASE

A favorable recommendation for license has been made with regard to the application of the Shortwave Broadcasting Corporation (W1XAL) of Boston by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt of the Federal Radio Commission.

Examiner Pratt in his conclusion states:

"That the legal irregularities with reference to the operation of W1XAL which are apparent from the former record have been corrected since the first hearing;

"The tentative arrangements for experimental programs and the willingness and ability of the applicant to expend funds in the development of international programs and service give promise of some possible contribution to the development of the shortwave broadcasting art; and

"The past operation of this station (W1XAL) and the activities of those connected with it are such as would warrant a conclusion that experimental operation of W1XAL in good faith would be continued;

"It is accordingly concluded that public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by the granting of this applicant's application for license and the issuance of a license in accordance therewith."

According to the Examiner's report, new evidence presented reveals the following facts:

The name of the Shortwave Broadcasting Corporation, the applicant, has been changed to World-Wide Broadcasting Corporation.

World-Wide Broadcasting Corporation has tangible assets (as of April 30, 1933) of about $39,000 and liabilities of approximately $25,000.

At the present time 50 per cent of the outstanding capital stock is held by the Radio Industries Corporation and 50 per cent by Mr. Chester W. Cuthell. The Chairman of the Board of the applicant corporation is William R. Crawford and the Directors are Mr. Cuthell and Walter S. Lemmon; other officers are Martin J. Her, Treasurer and Vice-President and Cyril Condon, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. Aviation Radio Station, Inc., a former stockholder, has been dissolved.

Owners of World-Wide Broadcasting Corporation who have spent nearly $100,000 on the development of shortwave broadcasting since 1929 would furnish all funds necessary to carry on the work proposed by this applicant.

The transmitter of W1XAL is temporarily located in Boston, Mass., but there is now no connection with the Shortwave and Television Corporation. Operating expenses are now paid by the applicant and the mechanical operation of the station is conducted by an operator who is not employed in broadcasting by anyone other than the applicant.

Since the first of January, 1933, W1XAL has been operated from 5 to 10 hours per week or approximately an hour a day. Its programs have consisted principally of rebroadcasts of programs at WEEI, Boston, and such programs have been received in England, France and other European countries. Tentative arrangements have been made for the rebroadcasting of W1XAL's programs by stations in foreign countries, but such arrangements have not been made definite pending the outcome of this hearing. Should this application be granted, more definite arrangements would be made and more time would be spent in experimentation. Programs would include talks by well-known authorities on scientific matters, world peace, and other subjects of international interest and importance. Special efforts would be made to develop educational programs in conjunction with the radio activities of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. A series of programs of particular interest to Pan American countries is planned.

William R. Crawford and Matthias Mahorner, Jr., appeared for the applicant. Elisha Hanson appeared for the Shortwave & Television Corporation and for Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., respondents. Ben S. Fisher appeared for the Commission.

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CONGRESSMAN TRIES TO SAVE RADIO PRESS SERVICE

Representative Louis Ludlow, of Indiana, a good Democrat and thoroughly in sympathy with President Roosevelt's economic retrenchments in Government administration, nevertheless went on the warpath in the proposed abolishing of the Radio Commission press service.

"'Economy did it', says someone," Representative Ludlow declared addressing the House. "Well, if that is the answer, I can only say that some very strange acts are performed in the name of economy. I am committed to the strictest economy, to cutting out useless agencies by the roots and to the wholesale consolidation of agencies that overlap and waste money, but I can think of a thousand agencies that should be removed from the structure of Government before the press service of the Radio Commission should be touched, if you ask my idea of the order of priority."

Designated as "Radio Commission Press Service", it sounds as if it were a large organization, but really is a one-man band, Frank Wisner.

"Every hour of the day and night Mr. Wisner has been at the service of the Washington correspondents. His exhaustive knowledge of radio has enabled him to answer all questions in terms of understandable English, short of technical obfuscations", Mr. Ludlow, who was formerly a Washington correspondent, continued.

"It is not entirely the loss of Mr. Wisner, much as they esteem him, but it is the loss of this highly specialized service. That is the real tragedy. Every Washington newspaper correspondent knows of numerous department and bureau press services that probably could be abolished and economies could thus be effected without injury to the public service, and they do not understand why those bureaus should be spared and the one that many believe is the most important and useful of all should be sacrificed on the altar of economy. It is not common sense, that's all."

Representative Ludlow, whose remarks were greeted by applause, then read a petition for the return of Mr. Wisner signed by George Holmes, manager of the Washington bureau of the International News Service; Raymond Clapper, head of the local United Press bureau; Kenneth Clark, head of the Universal Service here, and nearly 100 leading correspondents, including George Durno, president of the White House Correspondents' Association; Raymond P. Brandt, president of the National Press Club; Charles G. Ross, president of the Gridiron Clyb; Robert D. Heinl, Washington Post; Theodore Alford, Kansas City Star; Theodore C. Wallen, New York Herald-Tribune; Martin Codel, editor Broadcasting Magazine; Sol Taishoff, Consolidated Press; George Manning, General Press Association; James P. Hornaday, Indianapolis News; Harry G. Gauss, Chicago Daily News; Fred W. Perkins, Washington Daily News; Russell Kent, Birmingham News; Paul Wooton, New Orleans Times-Picayune, and scores of others, all of whom, Mr. Ludlow said, are very much concerned over the proposed abolishment of the Radio Commission press service.

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DEVISING NEW IDEAS FOR RADIO PUBLIC

The problem of pleasing the listening public, which is becoming more critical every day as radio broadcasting loses the element of novelty and becomes an accepted part of the daily routine, is occupying the attention of the Office of Education, Department of the Interior.

To help the broadcaster supply suitable programs, the Office of Education has offered to act as a sort of clearing house for the exchange of select radio manuscripts which deal with educational and cultural subjects of general public interest.

C. M. Koon, Senior Specialist in Education by Radio, is visiting radio stations all over the country and discussing with their operators the problems they face in planning daily programs. He finds they are eager for new ideas on what to give the radio listener.

The Office of Education has taken the initiative in this movement by sponsoring a series of broadcast programs which are being used by more than 225 stations. One manuscript a week is sent to the stations which use the service. In the three weeks since the service was started the desire of stations to use the programs has been growing and more requests for the material are being received every day.

These programs have dealt with the growth of schools and the spread of curricula in the fields of science, home economics and other subjects.

Manuscripts are sent weekly to the radio stations and they are advised to invite local school authorities to take part in programs.

Mr. Koon has found that many local broadcasters develop programs of an historical nature, for example, which could be utilized by stations in other sections or used as a basis for the preparation of local programs of a similar nature.

Surveys of trends in radio programs have been made by the office. It has followed the development of jazz programs, the crooner, mystery dramas and comedy skits.

A new field in programs is visualized by Mr. Koon in the musical comedy type of radio entertainment.

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 19, 1933)

KLRA, Ark. Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark, modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited time; KGHI, Loyd Judd Company, Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase day power from 100 to 250 watts on 1200 kc., unlimited time; WFDF, Flint Broadcasting Co., Flint, Mich., renewal of license 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., renewal of license, 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time; WCAT, S. Dak. State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak. authority to discontinue operation from June 2 to Sept. 10, 1933, during regular Summer vacation; Juan Piza, San Juan, P. R., C.P. for new station to operate on 1290 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of C.P. extending completion date to June 10, 1933.

Also, WPFS, Buncombe Co. N.C., Police Dept., Asheville, N.C., modification of C.P. for slight changes in transmitter, and extending commencement date to April 25, and completion date to May 31, 1933; KGZN, City of Tacoma, Police Dept., Tacoma, Wash., modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment, change location and extend completion date to June 15, 1933; Press Wireless, Inc.: modification of CP's extending completion date from July 1 to December 1, 1933, for stations at Dallas, Tex.; Kansas City, Mo.; Denver, Minneapolis, Seattle, Salt Lake City, Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn.; WAFJ, WHU, WAFK, WHX, WAFL, WJC, WHS modification of C.P. to extend completion date from June 28 to December 1, 1933; WAFM, WHT, WAFN, WJA, WHY, WHV, same except from May 28 to December 1, 1933; WJU, Hicksville, N. Y., same except from June 1 to December 1, 1933; KGWE, Los Angeles, same except from July 1 to December 1, 1933.

Also, Boeing Airplane Co.: KHUBY, C-875-E, modification of license to add frequencies 3147.5 and 5122.5 kc.; Same for Boeing Air Transport, Inc. (52 Planes); National Air Transport, Inc. (27 Planes), Pacifid Air Transport, Inc., (12 Planes); Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-976-W, license, frequencies: 3105, 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., 15 watts; Charles A. Lindbergh, NR-211, license, frequency 333, 500, 3115, 5515, 8340, 12480 kc., 12 watts power; WPR, South Porto Rico Sugar Co., Ensenada, P. R., renewal of license 163 kc., 1½ KW, 5 KW.

Also, Government of Puerto Rico, Bureau of Insular Telg. WGS, Vieques, P. R., and WKZ, Same at Ceiba, P. R., renewal of licenses, 194 kc., 50 watts; W6XN, Transpacific Communication Co., Dixon, Cal., renewal of Spec. Exp. license, 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 KW; KIFM, Pacific Alaska Airways, Inc., Fairbanks, Alaska, renewal of license 2648, 4125, 6570, 8015 kc., 200 watts; KIFM, Same, renewal of license 3082.5, 5692.5, 8220 kc., 200 watts; P. E. Harris & Co.: KGYL, renewal of license in exact accordance with existing license, 227, 274 kc., 100 watts; KPD, Hawk Inlet, Alaska, renewal of license in exact accordance with existing license 425, 500 kc., 100 watts; KJL, Same, False Pass, Alaska.

Renewal Of Licenses

Renewed for the regular period: WCDS, Springfield, Ill.; WFBG, Altoona, Pa.; WHAT, Philadelphia; WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WIL, St. Louis, Mo.; WJAC, Johnstown, Pa.; WJBW, New Orleans, WKBB, Joliet, Ill.; WLAP, Louisville, Ky.; WSJS, Winston Salem, N. C.; WTAX, Springfield, Ill.; WTEL, Philadelphia; KCRJ, Jerome, Arizona; KFGQ; Boone, Ia.; KGDE, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KGEK, Yuma, Colo; KGNO, Dodge City, Kans., and KGY, Olympia, Wash.

The Commission granted 498 amateur station licenses of which 393 were new, 23 renewals and 82 modifications.

Set For Hearing

WARD (Formerly WCGU), United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WFOX, WLTH and WBBC, to unlimited time (facilities of WFOX, WLTH and WBBC); Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, license to use transmitter now licensed on frequency 3285 kc (to extend frequency range to 2900 kc); also same except for 3290 kc.; at Hicksville, N. Y., same (3290 kc.); also at Hicksville, same.

Ratification of Acts of Commissioners

Action taken May 16: WNEA, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., New York, granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard Vessel "American Cardinal", pending receipt of formal application 375 to 500 kc.; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., granted authority to take depositions of 15 witnesses located in Butte on May 22nd, in re Docket No. 2011; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., granted authority to take depositions of certain witnesses at Salt Lake City on May 20; Idaho Falls, Idaho on May 22, and Spokane on May 23rd in re Docket 2008; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., granted authority to take depositions of certain witnesses at Burbank, Cal., on May 22nd in re Dockets 1957 and 1964; WIEK, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, authorized to use broadcast pickup service on May 17 to 20 incl., frequency 2478 or 1542 kc., 50 watts; WLEW, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, authorized to use Station WLEW temporarily aboard Vessel "Malton", 375 to 500 kc., 50 and 200 watts; KDWP, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, granted temporary authority to operate aboard Vessel "W. S. Rheem", pending receipt of formal application frequency 375 to 500 kc., 500 watts; (Action taken May 17: KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., granted special authority to operate a 10 watt crystal controlled oscillator on 1340 kc., between 2 and 7 A.M., May 17 to May 25th.

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SWEDISH TELEPHONE BOARD ELECTS BEHN AS DIRECTOR

Stockholders of the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, at their annual meeting in Stockholm elected Colonel Sosthenes Behn, Chairman of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., a Director of the company and approved a change in the by-laws permitting International to own a 35 per cent voting interest in the company, against 20 per cent previous authorized.

Approval of the Swedish Government will be necessary to give effect to the action taken by the stockholders. International originally contracted to purchase an interest in the Ericsson company from the late Ivar Kreuger, and made a part payment of $11,000,000 in cash. The deal was later abandoned, but the money was not restored by Kreuger, who shortly thereafter committed suicide, and International took possession of Ericsson shares held in escrow on its behalf by a Swedish bank.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., INC.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
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MAY 24 1933
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NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY
RECEIVED
MAY 24 1933
A M P M
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No. 625

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ONE MINUTE TRIBUTE FOR HEROIC OPERATORS

On Memorial Day, May 30th, the entire radio communication system of the country, Government as well as commercial, will be silent for one minute immediately following the noon time signal, on the east, gulf, lake and west coasts, in tribute to the radiomen, who have made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty.

This one minute tribute was inaugurated last year by the Veteran Wireless Operators' Association and is again sponsored by that organization. It will be participated in this year by the Navy Coast Guard, Mackay Radio, Radiomarine, Tropical Radio, Bull Line, Southern Radio and other radio communication organizations.

Repeating the procedure used last year, the Coast Guard will release the following general message on May 29, addressed to all its ships:

"AS A FITTING MEMORIAL TO THE COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY RADIO OPERATORS WHO HAVE MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE IN THE LINE OF DUTY, ALL RADIO EQUIPPED UNITS OF THE COAST GUARD ARE DIRECTED TO OBSERVE A ONE MINUTE RADIO SILENT PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE TIME DASH AT NOON TOMORROW THIRTY MAY PERIOD ZONE PLUS FIVE TIME WILL APPLY TO UNITS IN THE NORTHERN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AREAS ZONE PLUS EIGHT FOR THOSE IN THE WESTERN AREA PERIOD ----".

The Navy and the commercial organizations will send similar messages.

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MACKAY OPENS DIRECT CIRCUIT WITH CHINA

Chinese officials at the Legation in Washington expressed approval of the new direct radiotelegraph circuit connecting the United States with China just opened between the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company's San Francisco station and that of the Chinese Government Radio Administration at Shanghai. The new circuit is to operate twenty-four hours a day and all classes of telegraph service are available.

Mackay Radio, through its affiliation with Postal Telegraph in the International System, thus provides direct radio telegraph service to China for the entire United States. At the Chinese end, the new circuit connects directly with the extensive national system of the Chinese Government telegraphs.

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JUDGE DAVIS NEW TRADE COMMISSION HEAD

If former Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, who has just been appointed Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission by President Roosevelt is as drastic in correcting trade practices as he was in amending the Radio Act, he will be a factor to be reckoned with in the business world.

Judge Davis was the author of the now famous "Davis amendment" of the Radio law which was framed for the purpose of equalizing the radio facilities of the country. The Davis amendment declared that the people of all the zones were entitled to equality of radio broadcasting, and that in order to provide this the licensing authorities shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of licenses, of frequencies, of power, and of time of operation to each zone, and shall make a fair and equitable allocation to each of the states in any zone according to population.

"Illinois at that time, with 1,000,000 less people, had 26 more stations than all New England", Senator Wallace White, of Maine, declared with regard to conditions then existing. "The City of Chicago had more stations than all New England, and all of New England was privileged to use but a little more than one-third of the power permitted with Illinois."

The Davis amendment was forever sustained last week in the sweeping decision of the Supreme Court written by Chief Justice Hughes.

Perhaps it may now be told that because of his knowledge of radio and the important part he had in framing the Radio Act and because of his knowledge of shipping gained in long service in the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House that Secretary of Commerce Roper wanted Judge Davis to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce in charge of Communications and Transportation, should the Radio and Interstate Commerce Commission be transferred to the Commerce Department as is expected. Judge Davis is understood to have turned this proposition down. He was also mentioned as Senator from Tennessee to succeed Secretary of State Hull.

Judge Davis is 57 years old and served in Congress from 1919 to 1933 when he was defeated for renomination.

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NEW RADIO GROUP FOR REFORM URGED

Asserting that good radio programs "will not appear out of thin air", Levering Tyson, Director of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, suggested in his annual report submitted at a meeting of the Council in New York, that a National Radio Institute be formed to produce and support entertainment to be broadcast in the United States.

The proposed institute, Mr. Tyson said, should be "entirely apart from any organization now in the educational broadcasting field, but anticipating the cooperation of all, with the sole purpose of raising funds for devising and producing under its auspices programs of generally accepted excellence. This proposal merely accepts a challenge which the industry has held out repeatedly to the educators of the country."

In presenting the idea Mr. Tyson assumed that the management of the institute would be vested in fifteen governors, men and women, representing all parts of the country and that a staff of administrative assistants would be engaged. The organization would devise and arrange programs in subjects of general importance and interest, such as public health, literature and the arts, science, home economics, agriculture government history, economics, labor and international relations, for both school and adult audiences.

"There is no definite desire to institute a system of government control such as that which submerges European populations", he said. "But opinions are increasing to the general effect that even that system is preferable to the blatant and nauseating commercialism which some unthinking and ill-advised broadcasters persist in inflicting upon the American public and which leaders in the industry deplore as steadily as any one else."

Hector Charlesworth, Chairman of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, reviewed public service broadcasting in Canada.

The morning session was presided over by Dr. George E. Vincent, former president of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Livingston Farrand, President of Cornell University, presided in the afternoon. Dr. W. W. Charters was the evening Chairman.

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CHICAGO RADIO FIRM SUED

A suit charging officials of the Utah Radio Products Co., of Chicago, with mismanagement that cost stockholders $100,000 was filed last week in Federal Court.

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COLUMBIA ISSUES "SECOND LISTENING AREA STUDY"

One of the most elaborate books of its kind yet published, Columbia has just issued its "Second Listening of Area Study." It is profusely illustrated by maps and replete with market data.

"This survey, like its counterpart published in 1931, provides an individual 'Listening Area' map for each station affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System", John J. Karol, Director of Market Research for Columbia said. "These maps are still the most conservative measurements of the coverage areas of broadcasting stations. They represent the minimum regular audience of each station, not the maximum. They are based on one audited source of audience mail - not on the mail accumulations of hundreds of programs combined.

"The agreement between the first and second series of maps is particularly striking. Where there has been no major change in program policy or physical equipment, the Primary 'Listening Areas' almost invariably remain identical. A more sensitive check on the accuracy of the method can scarcely be found."

The Survey shows the guaranteed minimum coverage of CBS stations in four levels of audience intensity as determined by audited records of listening.

"Listening Areas, as measured and mapped by the Columbia Broadcasting System", an introductory note to the Survey explains, "are distinguished from various other measurements of radio coverage in these two important ways.

"1. They are maps of people, not of millivolts. Maps of actual listeners, not possible listening.

"2. They are maps of minimum regular audience of each station - not the maximum. Made from one audited source of audience mail - not from the mail accumulations of hundreds of programs combined."

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NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS OF THE CBS

Affiliated Products, Inc.- Kissproof Cosmetics; Renewal, May 28th; Stations - 15 basic plus Rochester; Time - Sunday, 2:15-2:30 P.M.; Listing - Albert Bartlett, the Tango King, Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert.

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WJKS CHARGED WITH FRAUD IN LATEST WIBO MOVE

A surprise move was made in the controversy over WIBO's wave length in Chicago which promises to become the cause celebre of radio law, when the owners of WIBO filed a petition with the Federal Radio Commission charging the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation, owners of WJKS, Gary, Ind., with having perpetrated a fraud on the Commission, on the reviewing courts and on the listening public in both Illinois and Indiana. The owners of WIBO, ask in their petition that the Commission reconsider its decision by which the Commission took WIBO and another Chicago station WPCC off the air and gave their wave length to the Gary station.

The petition urges that the present license of WJKS be revoked, and that any application by it for renewal of license be denied because of the alleged fraud. It discloses that the owners of WIBO are about to file an application with the Commission for authority to move their station to Lake County, Indiana, and states that they are willing and offer "to meet to the fullest extent the standards of service to the Calumet district which were approved in the Commission's decision."

As a result of the recent decision by the Supreme Court, WIBO and WPCC have only a few more days of existence unless relief is obtained from the Federal Radio Commission. The petition which was filed for WIBO by Louis G. Caldwell, former General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, points out that the Commission's decision against WIBO was primarily based on the fact that, under the Commission's regulations, Indiana is greatly under-quota on broadcast facilities while Illinois is greatly over-quota. In other words, that Illinois has more and Indiana has less than their lawful allotments of broadcast facilities under the Davis Amendment enacted by Congress in 1928; also on the further ground that WJKS was the only station serving the Calumet region, with Gary, Indiana, as its center, and was providing a distinctively local community service designed to meet the needs of the population of that region, particularly the many foreign racial groups.

These findings of the Commission, the petition points out, were based on the testimony given by Thomas J. Johnson, a Chicago attorney, who was President of the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation and Ralph L. Atlass, who was Treasurer and General Manager of that corporation. These witnesses testified that in seeking WIBO's wave length for WJKS, they desired only to serve the Calumet region, of which Gary was practically in the center, they had no desire to serve anybody outside the State of Indiana, that WJKS had never had any chain programs and were not considering any chain connections, that it had only one studio and that in Gary, that they desired to give and did continue to give local community service to that region, that the station was not being operated for profit, that there was no station in Chicago giving the same kind of service as that given by WJKS and that on its

frequency of 1360 kilocycles WJKS was experiencing interference as close as within three miles of its transmitter.

The petition charges that the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation does not have any intention of living up to the sworn statements and representations which it made to the Federal Radio Commission, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court, but on the contrary it intends to serve primarily the City of Chicago and approximately the same area as that served by WIBO and that instead of trying to increase the facilities enjoyed in Indiana, it is really trying to secure additional coverage in Illinois at the expense of Indiana.

In addition, the petition alleges that WJKS has studio facilities in down-town Chicago, and an executive office at 410 N. Michigan Avenue in Chicago adjacent to the Chicago office of the Columbia Broadcasting System. It alleges that Atlass is in reality in control of WJKS, that he "is a professional speculator in broadcasting stations and in wave lengths", and that he has recently purchased a controlling interest in WJJD, another Chicago station, which he is managing and directing from the same office. Petition further alleges that Atlass has in the past owned large or controlling interests in at least two other broadcasting stations, one of them being WBBM at Chicago (now owned by the Columbia Broadcasting System) and has made huge profits out of his interests in the sale of such stations; and charges that Atlass has similar intention with respect both to WJKS and WJJD.

Finally the petition requests that pending a determination of the matters referred to in the petition, the Commission preserve the status quo by temporarily extending the licenses of WIBO, WPCC and WJKS on their present wave lengths in order to avoid the irreparable damage that would otherwise be inflicted on the owners of WIBO and on its listeners. The petition states that the State Investment Company has an investment in WIBO of over $400,000 and a valuable goodwill among listeners and advertisers which will be irretrievably lost if the petition is not granted. It is expected that the Commission will consider the petition at its next meeting scheduled for Tuesday, May 23rd (today).

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MEXICANS OPPOSE RADIO

Resolutions asking the President of the Republic, the Minister of Communications and the National Congress to take steps prohibiting dissemination of news by radio in unfair competition with newspapers and press associations, were passed at the biennial Congress of the Mexican Publishers' Association in Agua Caliente recently.

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BACK SALARY FOR SYKES

Senator Stephens, of Mississippi, has offered an amendment proposing that the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the International Telegraph Conference at Madrid be available for payment to Judge E. O. Sykes, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, of an amount equal to the amount he would have received as salary from February 23 to March 30.

This was for the period from the time Judge Sykes' term as Radio Commissioner expired until he was reappointed by President Roosevelt.

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WASHINGTON AND TEXAS DISCOVER NANCY

Nancy Garner, cousin of Vice-President Jack Garner, who was expected to be greeted by about half the State of Texas when she appeared at the Earle Theatre in Washington, is a radio star. She appears regularly over Station WOR, Newark, and is another of "Hollywood" McCosker's radio "finds".

Headed by Vice President Garner, the party who were invited to Nancy's Washington performance were:

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; William H. Woodin, Secretary of Treasury; George H. Dern, Secretary of War; Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of Navy; Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture; James Farley, Postmaster General; Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General; Harold Ickes, Secretary of Interior; Frances Perksin, Secretary of Labor; Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce; Louis M. Howe, Secretary to President Roosevelt; Senator Norris Sheppard, Senator Tom Connally, both of Texas; Representatives Luther A. Johnson, Milton West, R. M. Kleberg, Fritz G. Lanham, Tom Blanton and George Terrell, all of Texas.

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SO THAT WAS IT!

Great Britain having captured the song of a nightingale for the radio, more than passing importance is attached to the fact that K. H. Berkeley, Manager of WRC in Washington, has been seen in the early morning hours armed with a microphone in the vicinity of the Zoo.

It is rumored that he is endeavoring to catch the dulcet notes of the "Laughing Jackasses" (they're birds) just imported from Australia.

Later. Someone brings in word that it wasn't a microphone rack Berkeley was carrying, but some brand new golf sticks.

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BAKER SUCCEEDS YOUNG ON RCA BOARD

The big radio news of the week was that Newton D. Baker had been elected to succeed Owen D. Young as a Director of the Radio Corporation of America.

Mr. Baker, who was Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, had previously become identified with radio interests when he took, as counsel, the case of the National Association of Broadcasters, vs. the American Society of Composers in the copyright fight.

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ED WYNN HAS THEM GUESSING

There is a decided difference of opinion in Washington with regard to Ed Wynn's new chain. There are those who believe he will put it over and become a factor in the broadcasting field to be reckoned with. Others contend that he will not.

"I'll predict Wynn will lose everything he has, including shirt, pants and pocketbook in this new network of his", one of the latter declared, "and the network will fold up or else someone with funds and plenty will take it over."

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - Tastyeast, Inc., Trenton, N. J.; Agency - Stack Goble Advertising Agency, Chicago, Ill.; Starts May 15, 1933; Time - Monday, Wed, Thursday, 12:15-12:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WJF,WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WGAR, WJR, WENR; Program - "Pat Barnes in Person", readings by Pat Barnes with musical background by string trio.

RENEWAL - National Sugar Refining Co. of N. J., New York City; Agency - Gotham Advertising Co., New York City; Starts - June 26, 1933; Time - Mondays, 9:30-10:00 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WGAR, WJR, WLW, WENR; Program - "Jack Frost Melody Moments", musical with guest soloist.

RENEWAL - Sun Oil Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; - Agency - Williams and Cunnyngham, Philadelphia, Pa.; Starts - December 11, 1933; Time - Daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 6:45-7:00 P.M., EDST; Network - WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WGAR, WJR, WLW, WSYR, WMAL, CKGW; Program - "Lowell Thomas - Today's News" - Lowell Thomas giving the news of the day.

RENEWAL - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Pond's Cosmetics), New York, N. Y.; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starts - May 26, 1933; Time - Fridays, 9:30-10:00 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAF, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WLIT, WFBR, WRC, WGY, WBEN, WCAE, WTAM, WWJ, WSAI, WENR, KSD, WOC, WHO, WOW, WDAF; Program - "Vanity Fair by the Pond's Players" - Victor Young's Orchestr, Paul Small and Lee Wiley, singers, Ilka Chase and Hugh O'Connell, comedy team.

NEW - Palmer House (Hotel) Chicago, Ill; Agency - Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Starts - May 21, 1933; Time - Sun, Tues. Thurs., 8:45-9:00 P.M., 11:15-11:30 P.M. EDST; Network - 8:45-9:00 Pm WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WMAL, WSYR, WHAM, KDKA, WGAR, WJR, WLS; 11:15-11:30 WLW, KWK, WKCR, KSO, KOIL, WREN, KSTP; Program - "The World's Fair Reporter" - Floyd Gibbons in discussion of World's Fair and a two minute dramatic sketch wherein a representative of the Palmer House will be shown greeting a famous guest who is arriving at the Palmer House.

CHANGE - Phillip Morris & Co - WEAF, "Ferde Grofe's Orchestra" on May 22 and thereafter this program will be changed to Mon. 8:45-9:00 P.M. & 12:45-1:00 Mid. and Wed. - 9:00-9:15 P.M. and 12:45-1:00 Mid. and Sat. 9:00-9:15 P.M. only. On May 22 and thereafter on Mon. and Wed. add the following stations KOA, KDYL, KGO, KFI, KGW, KOMO, 12:45-1:00 Midnight.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 23, 1933)

WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., C.P. to install new equipment, move studio locally in Anniston, and move transmitter to a location to be determined; WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y., license covering rebuilding of station and moving transmitter locally, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WHBQ, Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., license covering local move of transmitter 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KICA, The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, New Mexico, license covering local move of transmitter and studio, 1370 kc., 100 watts, shares with KGFL; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to June 16, 1933, and completion date to Nov. 16, 1933; KREG, The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Cal., authority to install new DC automatic frequency control equipment; WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md. synchronization authorization extended for a period of three months from June 1, 1933; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., authority to use time of WBAA from May 29 to Oct. 6, inclusive, during Summer vacation period of Purdue University, licensee of WBAA.

WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., authority to case operation from May 27 to Oct. 6, 1933, during Summer vacation; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., extension of special authority from June 1 to July 1, to use time assigned to but not used by KUSD and WILL; KWSC, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash., authority to reduce hours of operation from June 1 to Sept. 30, 1933 (summer vacation period); WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., special temporary authority to operate from 10 P.M. to 12 midnight, CST, May 27 to June 2, 1933; from 4 to 6 P.M. CST, May 31 and from 10 to 11 A.M. CST, June 5, 1933; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., special temporary authority to operate from 12:30 to 2 P.M., CST, May 30, provided station KFDY remains silent; WCAD, St. Lawrence, University, Canton, N. Y., special temporary authority to operate from 4 to 5 P.M. EST, June 11, 1933.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Denver, Colo., C.P. for aviation service, frequencies 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 watts; KGSB, San Francisco, modification of license to read as follows: location: Mills Field (San Mateo Co.); Administration Bldg near San Bruno, Cal.; W1XAJ, Harvard University, Cruft Laboratory, Portable, 1st Radio Dist., license, frequency 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 60000-400000 kc., 500 watts; W9XAB, Telegraph-Herald, Portable in Dubuque Co., Ia., special experimental license, 1270 kc., 100 watts, and operating period extended 30 days during experimental period, midnight to 6 A.M.; W6XBC, Martin W. Bannister, Portable and Mobile in Yuma and vicinity, Ariz., and Cal., general experimental license, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-100000 kc., 5 watts; KGZR, City of Salem, Ore., Dept. of Police, police service license, 2442 kc., 25 watts.

Also, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., W2XAH, South Plainfield, N. J., renewal of special experimental license 278 kc., 10 watts; Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaxka, KGXW, renewal of license, 2994 kc., 100 watts; KIEC, renewal of license, 2538 kc., 100 watts; KPR, same only Public Coastal Telg. license, frequencies 460, 500 kc., 200 watts; John Earl Scott, Puerto Obaldia (Darien) Republic of Panama, renewal of 1st Class Commercial license.

Set For Hearing

WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Neb., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WCAJ to unlimited time (facilities of WCAJ), station now operates on 590 kc., 1 KW power.

Miscellaneous

KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Ia., granted C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Ia., in keeping with a Mandate of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia afforming the decision of the Commission of Sept. 13,1932; WRAM, Wilmington Radio Assn., Inc., Wilmington, N. C., renewal of license since the application of the Wilmington Broadcasting Co. for its facilities was denied May 12, 1933, because of default, granted; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N.J.

hearing upon application to determine transmitter site for its new 50 KW station continued to date convenient for Commission; Lannie W. Stewart, Shreveport, La., denied renewal of amateur class operator's license, because applicant could not comply with Sec. 15 (d) of the Rules and Regulations; WMU, and WMV, Southern Radio Corp., Linden, N. J., renewal of license granted on temporary basis, subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., The Commission reconsidered its action of May 12, 1933, granting station special temporary authority to operate unlimited time from June 4 to June 10, and cancelled the authorization at request of applicants; WLCI, Luthern Association, Ithaca, N. Y., the applicant requesting authority to make changes in equipment heretofore granted, was retired to closed files because applicants failed to request application for license or extension of construction period.

NOTICE

The Commission ordered that Rule 151 be suspended to November 1, 1933, at 3 A.M.:

The Rule reads as follows:

"Except Sundays, the licensee of each broadcast station shall maintain a minimum regular operating schedule of two-thirds of the hours that it is authorized to operate during each broadcast day."

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The regular Tuesday meeting of the Commission scheduled for May 30 will be held on May 31st at 2:30 P.M.

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RATIFICATION OF ACTS OF COMMISSIONERS

KCJJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, and KDOF, Washington, D. C. granted 60 day authority to operate 200 watt transmitter aboard "Wyoming" (KCJJ) and to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Bessmer City" (KDOF), frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts, pending receipt of formal application; WEBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted 30 day authority to operate transmitter at Millersville Road and Groveland Ave., pending action on modification application; KDVJ, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., San Francisco, Cal., granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel "La Furisima" pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 100 watts.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 626

RECEIVED
JUN 8, 1933
PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BELIEVED THAT MEXICO HAS SPILLED THE BEANS

Being pretty good with chile concarne, it looks as if Mexico has spilled the beans by inviting delegates from all the Central American Republics to attend the International Radio Conference at Mexico City in July.

The only nations the United States had expected to participate were Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

The formal statement given out by the State Department definitely setting the date is as follows:

"The American Embassy at Mexico City has informed the Department of the receipt of a communication from the Mexican Foreign Office inviting the Government of the United States to attend a North American and Central American Regional Conference to find a concrete solution of the various problems which the development of radio broadcasting has created, particularly between adjacent and neighboring countries.

"The Conference will open in Mexico City on July 10, 1933. It is the intention of the Government of the United States to accept this invitation. Information concerning the composition of the American Delegation will be made public at a later date."

Broadcasters of the United States had expected that they might have to give up some wavelengths to Mexico, perhaps to Canada, and even to Cuba, but had not anticipated the contingency of having to take fifteen or twenty Central American Republics into consideration.

"How many of these little Republics are there anyway", a radio correspondent asked a State Department official.

"Good Lord, I don't know myself", he replied. "Look at your map and see."

There is still one more delegate to be chosen by the United States for the Mexican Conference. It is understood that President Roosevelt has been endeavoring to persuade Representative Schuyler Otis Bland, of Virginia, to accept the designation. Representative Bland is the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, but evidently he feels that he cannot go to Mexico at this time.

In that event, it is said that the President might turn to Dr. Irving Stuart who succeeded William R. Vallance in handling communication matters at the State Department.

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NEW ARIZONA STATION RECOMMENDED

Recommendations that the application for a construction permit for a new station at Lowell, Arizona, made by the Copper Electric Company, be granted has been made by R. H. Hyde, Examiner for the Federal Radio Commission.

"The fact that the communities concerned have no existing daytime broadcast service of a dependable character would seem to indicate a need for the proposed service", Examiner Hyde reported. "No interference of an objectionable character would be caused by the operation of the proposed station. The granting of this application would still leave the State of Arizona under-quota, unless a prior application by the licensee of Station KTAR is granted before this case is decided. However, if both applications were granted, the State would only be .03 of a unit over-quota. It is believed that a departure of .03 of a unit from mathematical precision might be allowed under the provisions of the Commission's regulations to permit the granting of this application if the KTAR application should be granted before final action is taken in this case."

The requested frequency of the new station is 1200 kilocycles, power 100 watts for daytime operation.

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I. R. E. TO MEET AT CHICAGO FAIR

Combining business with pleasure, the Institute of Radio Engineers will meet at Chicago the latter part of June. At the same time the Radio engineers will take the opportunity of studying the electrical exhibits at the Chicago Exposition which will be getting into its full stride at that time.

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JUDGE DAVIS CONFIRMED AS TRADE CHIEF

The Senate lost no time in confirming the nomination of former Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, as Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. Judge Davis is expected to assume his new duties at once. He was formerly the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, and was the author of the Davis Amendment of the Radio Act for equalizing the radio facilities of the country.

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NORWAY PROPOSES RADIO CONTROL

All broadcasting activities in Norway will be placed under control of the government July 1st after several years of joint private and government control.

Details of the plan of governmental operation have not yet been worked out, but it is believed at the present time that the supervisory personnel will be selected by a Committee of Fifteen to be named by the government's Department of Church and Education.

Daily direction of program broadcasting will be placed under a group of five chosen from the larger Committee of Fifteen. Local program committees may be appointed.

The program administration set up by the church department is to be given as free and independent a position as possible. This department, after conferring with the Department of Trade, is to propose to the next Parliament detailed plans of program activities.

Financial operation of broadcasting shall be based on the idea of being self-supporting. The State budget for broadcasting is to be separate from other budgets."

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LOUD SPEAKERS USED IN SENATE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS

For the first time in its history, amplifiers were installed on the floor of the Senate for use in the impeachment proceedings of Judge Harold Louderback, of San Francisco. Acoustics are bad in the Senate Chamber. Added to this, numerous Senators either have very poor speaking voices or do not raise their voices sufficiently high to be heard in the galleries.

It has always been a source of mystery to many, how, for instance, in the Senate press gallery, correspondents could hear the Senators sufficiently well to accurately report what they were saying. Nevertheless, the galleries have had to worry along as well as they could.

However, when the shoe was on the other foot and the Senators themselves had to hear what was going on, they quickly installed a temporary loud speaker system. In the impeachment proceedings, the Senate acted as a jury so they were required to hear all the testimony.

Microphones were supplied for the witnesses, for the attorneys and all other principals in the case.

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STILL GUESSING AT FATE OF RADIO COMMISSION

The President still has them guessing as to what he may or may not do with the Federal Radio Commission. One man said that he would wager a large sum that the Commission would not be merged in a Bureau under the Secretary of Commerce. This is entirely contrary to the general impression that it is all cut and dried that such a transfer will be approved by President Roosevelt.

Although the President had as his guest over the week-end Lewis Douglas, Director of the Budget, and in charge of all the Government reorganization plan, it was said that this subject was not discussed on the trip. It was intimated, nevertheless, at the White House that the President might have something to say about the reorganization, and possibly as to how it may affect radio, within the next week.

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DECLARES RADIO TAX HAS RETARDED BUSINESS

On behalf of the radio industry and in concert with the automotive and other industries, the Radio Manufacturers' Association presented a brief to the Ways and Means Committee of the House favoring a small general manufacturers' sales tax rather selective excise taxes now burdening the radio and other industries. Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President and General Manager of the RMA personally presented the recommendations of the radio industry at the hearings of the House Committee. The brief was prepared in cooperation with Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, Chairman of the Legislative Committee. Strong opposition of House and also Senate Democrats to any sales tax legislation, however, made it appear probable at this writing that Congress would adopt an increase in income and gasoline taxes and other sources of revenue rather than the controversial sales tax plan.

"The radio industry is willing to bear its just proportion of any tax which is generally distributed", Mr. Geddes stated to the House Committee at its hearings on the tax plan for raising revenue for the Administration's huge public works plan.

"We favor a general sales tax or a small general manufacturers' tax, from one to two per cent, as distinctly preferable to a selective and discriminatory excise tax", Mr. Geddes argued to the House Committee. "The latter is an undeserved penalty on a limited few industries. If a general sales tax should be adopted by Congress, Mr. Geddes contended to the House Committee that the radio industry should be relieved of the present special and discriminatory five per cent excise tax and radio products bear only the general industry tax, in like proportion to other industries.

"Since the special excise tax of five per cent became effective June 20 last, the radio industry has paid, up to April 30, 1933, in special excise taxes, the total of $1,930,369.29", Mr. Geddes concluded. "While this is much less than the U. S. Treasury estimates of receipts from the radio industry and is a comparatively minor contribution to Federal revenues, it has unquestionably retarded business, reduced employment and impaired capital of radio manufacturing companies during a period when virtually all leading radio manufacturers have continued to survive by drawing upon their capital and suffering serious losses."

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WANTS TRANSCRIPTION ANNOUNCEMENT AFTERWARDS

Arthur Mullen, of Omaha, representing the World Wide Broadcasting Company, has made a plea to the Federal Radio Commission that hereafter the announcement that the broadcast is an electrical transcription be made at the conclusion of a number instead of beforehand.

Due to the fact that Mr. Mullen stands high with the administration and was offered a Federal judgeship by the President which he refused, he was accorded the special privilege of attending an executive session of the Radio Commission. What concessions he succeeded in securing for the electrical transcription people, if any, are not known.

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SEEK TO AVOID U. S. INTERFERENCE

Representatives of communication companies, shipping concerns, amateur broadcasters, and others meeting at the Federal Radio Commission, appointed a Committee to draft a radiogram to the Lucerne International Radio Conference now in session, to protest against their promulgating any radio regulations which may cause interference in the United States.

The Committee was composed of Dr. Charles B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Radio Commission, Dr. Irving Stuart of the State Department, and H. L. Cornell representing the Shipping Interests.

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FICKETT NEW GOTHAM AGENCY RADIO HEAD

Fred Baer and Associates of New York announce that Kenneth Fickett, one of the pioneers in radio program creation, has joined Gotham Advertising Company as that agency's radio director. He will supervise all activities of the company's radio work.

"Since 1924, when he became part of the staff of WGR in Buffalo, Mr. Fickett has been continuously identified with radio broadcasting, first as an announcer, then as station manager and in recent years as producer and builder of programs", the Baer announcement reads.

"The National Broadcasting Company summoned him to New York in 1927. Later he joined the former Judson Radio Program Corporation, then the Adams Broadcasting Service. He has been responsible for several of the outstanding commercial hours on both networks.

"At the Gotham Advertising Company, Mr. Fickett will direct the preparation of programs for direct network transmission as well as the preparation of electrical transcriptions. In the former category falls the noted musical success, Jack Frost Sugar Melody Moments, heard each Monday evening over a WJZ network. This program is soon to enter on its fifth year. Gotham is now preparing a new recorded series for "Toddy", sponsored by Grocery Store Products, Inc., for use this Autumn. The same sponsor used the "Tarzan" series this Spring, with great success.

"The Gotham Advertising Company, which has always serviced a great deal of advertising for foreign markets, is also preparing a number of radio campaigns for use in overseas markets."

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RCA VICTOR, ET AL. SPONSORS LOUIS HOWE

Although not generally mentioned in the press notices, the radio talks which are to be broadcast regularly by Col. Louis Howe, President Roosevelt's Executive Secretary, are sponsored jointly by the RCA Victor Co., Inc., and RCA Radiotron and Cunningham Radio Tube Companies.

These programs will mark the return to the air of these companies after an absence of two years.

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RMA DIRECTORS TO CONSIDER INDUSTRY CONTROL BILL

Such regularly organized trade bodies as the Radio Manufacturers' Association are entitled to the full provisions of what is known as the "National Industrial Recovery Act", according to a statement by Bond Geddes. The legislation, which is scheduled for early enactment into law, is to be considered by the RMA membership and Board of Directors at their annual meeting in Chicago on June 6th.

The Roosevelt "industrial control" plan was introduced in the Senate on May 17th by Senator Wagner of New York. It was considered initially by the House Ways and Means Committee last week, and Senate Committee hearings began May 22nd.

"The Administration bill declares a national emergency and would authorize the President to establish an industrial planning and research agency to control industry for two years", Mr. Geddes explains. "'Truly representative' trade bodies, such as the RMA, are authorized to submit codes of fair competition, to control production, costs, wages and other competitive practices. If industries do not present voluntary codes of agreement, the President is authorized to place industries under Federal license and prescribe codes of operation for them. Provision for organization of employees to bargain collectively is stipulated."

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"TELEVISION EDITION" OF FRANK ARNOLD BOOK

Television is the subject of three chapters in the new television edition of "Broadcast Advertising", by Frank A. Arnold, which has just been published. The author formerly was Director of Development for the National Broadcasting Company.

In addition to the material on broadcast advertising which formed the body of the original edition, now revised and brought up to date, Arnold has included the most important phases of the newest radio art in the current printing. There is an introduction to the added chapters by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith.

The titles of the chapters are, "What is Television?", "Television in the Laboratory", and "When Television Arrives". Not only has Arnold compiled existing material in chronological order, but he has included original matter and prophecies of his own which constitute a "connected, continuous historical narrative on television written for the layman".

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WMCA-WPCH READY TO MAKE ITS BOW

Describing it as New York's first independent full time radio station, Donald Flamm has issued invitations for the Inaubural Broadcast of WMCA-WPCH in New York. It will be held in the Manhattan Theatre, Broadway at 53rd St., at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening, June 7th.

WMCA formerly shared the frequency of Municipal Station WNYC in New York but this arrangement did not work out satisfactorily and after taking the matter to the courts, the WMCA-WPCH full time arrangement was brought about.

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POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OF LICENSING PERIOD EXTENSION

The Federal Radio Commission will not at this time consider the proposition of extending the period of licensing stations to three years. It was said that this matter would have to go over until after the International Radio Conference at Mexico City, in order to see where we stood at that time.

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CANADIAN CZAR ON TRIAL FOR ANOTHER YEAR

After days of wrangling in Canadian Parliament over Hec. Charlesworth and his Canadian Radio Commish, it has been decided to place Canada's new radio czar on trial for one year, a dispatch from Ottawa to "Variety" reports.

"Charlesworth has been told to cut out his speechmaking and get down to work for his 10 grand per annum. Meantime, Canadian radio set owners are respectfully declining to pay their 1932 license fee of $2 on the ground that the radio tribunal is meaningless and the present radio service is rotten", the dispatch continues.

"Radio in Canada has been nationalized and the taxpayers are footing the bill for programs that are poorer than when they were being paid for by private interests. However, Canadians can still tune in on U. S. stations.

"In political circles there is talk of sending out a questionnaire to find out what the public wants from radio. Out in Winnipeg and the wild open spaces all they'll probably want is Charlesworth's scalp because of the order cutting off the broadcast of the Winnipeg Symphony in the middle of a number. That incident had its echo in Parliament here."

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National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York

RADIO LIBEL RULING APPEAL DISMISSED

Dismissal by the Nebraska Supreme Court last week of the appeal of KFAB Broadcasting Company from a $500 radio libel judgment obtained by former Attorney General C. A. Sorensen again delayed an authoritative ruling on whether a radio station can be held liable for broadcasting libelous matter. The case also involved an interpretation of the rights and responsibilities of a broadcasting station under the Federal Radio Act.

In dismissing the appeal, the Supreme Court ruled that the case was moot. It based its ruling on admission of counsel that a settlement had been made in order to carry the suit to the United States Supreme Court as a test suit in the law involved. The court held that since the plaintiff, Sorensen, had been satisfied, there was no real controversy.

Max V. Beghtol, attorney for defendant radio station, indicated following the dismissal that a motion for a rehearing will be made in further effort to carry the case to the U. S. Supreme Court as a test case, according to the "Editor & Publisher."

The suit arose out of a speech made by Richard F. Wood, Lincoln attorney, over KFAB in 1930, attacking Sorensen, candidate for re-election to the attorney-generalship. In District Court, Sorensen obtained judgment for $1 against Wood, the jury finding for the radio station under instructions of the court upholding the defense contention that it was powerless to act in view of Federal Radio Commission regulations forbidding it to censor political speeches.

Sorensen appealed and the Nebraska Supreme Court found against the radio station, reversing the lower court and remanding the case for retrial. Shortly thereafter, the National Association of Broadcasters entered the case to effect a settlement with Sorensen and eliminate the controversial issues so that the suit could be carried up on questions of law only.

Sorensen agreed to fixing his damages at $500, which was paid by the National Association of Broadcasters, when KFAB was unwilling to make a settlement without obtaining a decision on the law involved. Sorensen assigned his judgment to Attorney Beghtol, who had represented the national association in the negotiations, and KFAB agreed to the arrangements.

In answer to questions put by the court when it sought to clarify the status of the case, Attorney Beghtol said: "You understand, that if the judgment is affirmed they (National Association of Broadcasters) lose it; if the case is reversed, they will lose it, but they felt that they were willing to contribute this sum of money in order to present a case which has limited and controversial features and get an authoritative decision on these questions. If the judgment is still subsisted against KFAB, they will have to pay if the judgment is affirmed; if it is not, they won't."

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RADIO COURTESIES TO ITALIAN PLANES

The State Department has asked the Federal Radio Commission to cooperate in furnishing any desired frequencies or other facilities as a courtesy to the 20 Italian planes which expect to fly here for the Chicago Exposition of Progress. As yet the Italian government has not applied for any definite frequencies for their flyers but these will no doubt be forthcoming when they do.

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ED WYNN'S REPRESENTATIVE VISITS RADIO COMMISSION

Ota Gygi, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, of which Ed Wynn is President, conferred with members of the Federal Radio Commission in Washington. Mr. Gygi would not divulge the object of his visit. It was reported that he was seeking a full-time station in New York City.

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15,000 ATTEND RADIO SHOW

More than 15,000 people attended the first annual automatic refrigerator and radio show sponsored by the Galveston News and Tribune last week in Galveston. W. R. Roberts, Advertising Manager of the News and Tribune, announced that the response both from dealer advertising and public acceptance was more than gratifying.

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A new book will soon be published - "Theory of Thermionic Vaccum Tubes" by E. L. Chaffee. It will appear as one of the electrical engineering texts issued under the editorial chairmanship of Prof. Harry E. Clifford of Harvard University. (McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 639 pages, Price $6.00).

John E. Norton, of New York, of the Engineering Department of the Columbia Broadcasting System, spent a portion of his vacation in Washington last week. He was accompanied by Mrs. Norton and so that he would not get out of touch with his work, had his car equipped with up-to-date automobile radio set.

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APRIL RADIO EXCISE TAXES LESS

Internal Revenue Bureau collections during April of the Federal 5% excise tax on radio and phonograph records amounted to $138,587.02, according to an official statement just released in Washington. The April collections on mechanical refrigerators were $207,843.

Since initiation of the special 5% tax on radio and phonograph products last June, the following is a summary of collections:

1932			1933		
June 20-July 31	-	$ 32,848.57	January	-	$283,425.27
August	-	76,445.47	February	-	173,987.28
September	-	165,710.65	March	-	149,859.66
October	-	218,722.70	April	-	138,587.02
November	-	298,577.86			
December	-	392,204.81			

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - RCA Victor Co. (Radios and accessories), RCA Radiotrons and Cunningham Tube Co., Camden, N. J.; Agency - Lord & Thomas, 247 Park Ave., New York City; Starts - June 4, 1933; Time - Sundays 10:00-10:15 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAF WTIC WTAG WJAR WCSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF WTMJ WIBA KSTP WEBC WDAY KFYR WMC WSB WSMB WKY WFAA KPRC WOAI KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ (See story on page 7).

NEW - Numismatic Co. (Coin Collector), Fort Worth, Texas; Agency - Scott howe Bowen, Inc., 405 Lexington Ave., New York City; Starts - May 24, 1933; Time - Wednesday 7:30-7:45 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAF only; Program - "Dramatized Dime".

RENEWAL - Julius Grossman, Inc. (Shoes), Brooklyn, N. Y.; Agency - Leon A. Friedman, New York City; Starts - June 11, 1933 for 4 Sundays 12:00-12:15 Noon EDST; Network - WJZ only; Program - "Baby Rose Marie".

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NO MEMORIAL DAY ISSUE

Because of the closing of the Federal Radio Commission and Government Departments Memorial Day, there will be no issue of the HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER on Tuesday, May 30th, unless something of special importance should transpire.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Wednesday, May 31 - Oral Argument Before Commission En Banc

KTAR - KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz., for modification of license, 620 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Present assignment: 620 kc., 500 w., 1 KW LS unlimited time. Others Participating: KGW, Portland, Ore.; KVOA, Tucson, Ariz., and WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.

KVOA - Robert Marion Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., renewal of license, 1260 kc., 500 watts, specified hours; also for voluntary assignment of license to Arizona Broadcasting Co.

Hearing Before Examiner

WDRC - WDRC, Inc., Hartford, Conn. for modification of license, 1330 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; Present assignment: 1330 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time. Others Notified: WSAI, Cincinnati, Ohio; WTAQ, Eau Claire, Wis.; WMSG, New York, WCDA and WBNX, New York; WHAZ, Troy, N. Y.; KSCJ, Sioux City, Ia.; KGB, Los Angeles, KMO, Tacoma, Wash.; WICC, Bridgeport, Conn. Donald E. Bean & Wendell S. Clark, d/b as The Connecticut Broadcasting Co., Danbury, Conn. (New)

Friday, June 2

WILL - University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., for modification of license, 890 kc., 250 w. 1 KW, LS, Share with KUSD, KFNF (Facilities of WKBS); Present Assignment: 890 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS shares with KUSD, KFNF; Others Notified: WLS, Chicago, WENR, WAAF, Chicago; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WMMN, Fairmont, W. Va.; KARK, Little Rock, Ark.; WGST, Atlanta, Ga.; KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia. KUSD, Vermillion. S. Dak.; KSEI, Twin Falls, Idaho.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

May 22 - WARD, Anna Unger, Brooklyn, N. Y., consent to involuntary assignment of license from United States Broadcasting Corp. to Anna Unger; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to unlimited time; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Michigan, modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to unlimited time.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants:

WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to increase day power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt (Rule 6 (a), (c), and (d); WODX, MobileBroadcasting Corp., Mobile,

Ala., modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc., to 1380 kc., and change hours of operation from simultaneous day, sharing with WSFA at night to unlimited time (improperly executed); WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc. (Rule 43).

The following applications for renewal of license have been received: WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill., 1070 kc., 50 watts, specified hours; WJBU, Charles S. Blue, Lewisburg, Pa., 1210 kc., 100 w., specified hours; KCMC, North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp., Texarkana, Ark., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited; WJEJ, A. V. Tidmore, Hagerstown, Maryland, (resubmitted), 1210 kc., 100 w., daytime.

The following applications for renewal of license have been returned to the applicants as they were not in proper form for Commission consideration: WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich.; WPFB, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss.; KFBL, d/b as Leese Bros., Everett, Washington; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Washington.

May 25 - WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WODAAM Corporation; WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WODAAM Corp.; WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., (resubmitted), Johnstown, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc. (in proper form); WEHC, Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., modification of C.P. to move station from Emory to Charlottesville, Va. to extend completion date to 8/28/33; KNOW, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, modification of C.P. (to install new transmitter) to change transmitter site locally and extend commencement date to 30 days after grant and completion date to 90 days thereafter; Southland Radio Corp., Shreveport, La. C.P. for a new station at Shreveport, La., 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of KWEA, Shreveport, La., resubmitted and amended to change transmitter site locally; Reybern D. Huffman, Bessmay, Texas, C.P. for a new station 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours of operation.

The following applications for renewal of license have been received: WCAU, WCAU Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 1170 kc., 50 kw., unlimited time; WCAU, 1170 kc., 1 KW, auxiliary purposes only; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares KICA; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., 1050 kc., 25 kw., unlimited; KFI, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., 640 kc., 50 kw., unlimited, also 5 KW for auxiliary purposes only.

The following applications for renewal of license have been resubmitted: WNBF, Howitt-Wood Radio Co., Inc., Binghamton, N. Y., 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited; WSM, National Life and Accident Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn., 605 kc., 50 kw., unlimited; KOOS, H. H. Hanseth, Inc., Marshfield, Oregon, 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 22 - Varney Air Lines, Inc., on 9 planes - modification of licenses for additional frequencies 3147.5, 5122.5 kc., aircraft stations; KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, modification of license to communicate with Naval Radio station, Pensacola, Fla., call letters NAS for the purpose of handling U. S. Government meteorological reports in addition to existing authorization; Transpacific Communication Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal.: KWY, KWV, KWX, KWU, KWN, KWO, modification of license to add Tokyo, Sydney, Australia and Bandoeng, Java to points of communication, point-to-point telephone; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Suffield, Ohio, C.P. for 4567.5, 2618 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point station; Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., "S.S. George Washington", "S.S. New York", "S.S. Robert E. Lee", "S.S. Boston", license for 392 kc., 1 watt, special experimental for radiobeacon. There were also received 259 applications for amateur station licenses.

May 24 - Tropical Radio Telegraph Co.: WAX, Hialeah, Fla., modification of license to substitute frequency 149 kc. for 145 kc., now authorized, point to point telegraph license and marine relay; WNU, New Orleans, La., modification of license to substitute frequency 161 kc., for 149 kc., now authorized, coastal telegraph and marine relay; KHAIR, Howard Hughes, NC-24-V, assignment of license to Hughes Products Co., Ltd., aircraft; WFEB, Wayne Co. Airport, Wayne Co., Mich., license covering C.P. for change in location to remote control station.

Also, Pan American Airways, Inc., WKDL, Miami, Fla., modification of license for additional frequency 5375 kc., aeronautical station and aeronautical point-to-point station; Echophone Radio Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Portable and mobile, Waukegan, Ill., C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400 kc., 20 watts, general experimental station; W2XEI, Paul J. Gollhofer, Portable and mobile, Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts, general experimental station. There were also received 190 applications for amateur station licenses.

May 25 - Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., license for 1550 kc., 500 watts, special experimental; American Airways, Inc. portable on aircraft, license for 2342 kc., 50 watts, broadcast pickup station; WHD, New York Times, New York, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 6450, 8360, 11355, 16720, 22250 kc., 500 watts, mobile press station; KIP, American Radio News Corp., near Redwood City, Cal., modification of C.P. for extension of commencement date to 5/31/33 and completion date to 12/1/33, point-to-point telegraph station; The Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. for 29800, 30200, 35800, 36200, 41800, 42200, 47800, 48200, 53800, 54200, 59800, 60200 kc., 2 watts, general experimental station; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: NC'S - 13331, 13332, 13333, 13334, 13335, 13336, 13337, 13338, 13339, 13340, 13341, 13342, 13343, 13344, 13345, 13346, license for aircraft, 3105, 3147.5, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5122.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts (16 aircraft radio stations). There were also received 98 applications for amateur station licenses.

DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 26, 1933)

KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Chickasha to Tulsa, change studio location to Mayo Hotel, Tulsa, and change type of equipment; KFDX, Geo. Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas, C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Galveston; WCDA, Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., New York., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., modification of C.P. to change type of equipment authorized by C.P.; KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Inc., Huron, S. Dak., modification of C.P. extending completion date to Aug. 21, 1933; KIFH, d/b as Juneau Broadcasting Co., Juneau, Alaska, modification of C.P. extending commencement date to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1, 1933; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, St. Petersburg, Fla., license 620 kc., 250 watts, night, 500 watts day (special authority 1 KW night and 2½ KW day), unlimited time.

Also, WJEJ, A. V. Tidmore, Hagerstown, Md., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Hagerstown Broadcasting Co.; WENC, d/b as Americus Broadcasting Co., Americus, Ga., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Americus Broadcast Corp.; WCAC, Conn. State College, Storrs, Conn., authority to discontinue operation for Summer vacation period from 1 P.M., June 12 to 12:30 P.M. Sept. 1; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., authority to use time relinquished by station WCAC, from June 12 to Sept. 1; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., authority to remain silent May 30, in order to give employes a holiday; WHDF, The Upper Mich. Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., special temporary authority to operate from 8:30-to 9:30 P.M.,CST, May 31, 1933.

Also, Dept. of Public Safety, Town of Eastchester, Eastchester, N. Y., Mobile, general experimental C.P. frequencies: 34600, 41000, 51400, 6000 to 400000 kc., 4.3 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Koggiung Moored Tally Scow III, No. 1, Alaska, C.P. fixed private point-to-point telegraph service, 3190 kc., 4 watts; WAED, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Middletown, Pa., aviation-aeronautical license, frequencies 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 watts; WPFA, City of Newton, Mass., Police Dept., modification of C.P. extending completion date to July 17, 1933; WOO, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Long Lines Dept., Ocean Gate, N. J., modification of license for additional frequency of 4272.5 kc.; WRL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Duluth, Minn., modification of license coastal telgraph to delete transmitter ET-3608, #10032, which has been dismantled, also modification of marine relay license to delete transmitter ET-3608 #10032, which is to be dismantled; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., near Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license 980 kc., 50 to 400 KW; KZS, A. . McCue, Kasaam, Alaska, renewal of public coastal, coastal harbor license, in accordance with existing license.

Also, KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc.,Brownsville, Tex., modification of license for additional point of communication; Naval Radio station, Pensacola, Fla. for purpose of handling U.S. government meteorological reports in addition to existing authorization; KHE, Everett Packing Co., moored vessel "Mazama" at Herendeen Bay, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license in accordance with existing license; KIM, Kennecott Copper Corp., Latouche, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license in accordance with existing license; KIEW, KIEX, Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Corp., Portable, Pt. Barrow, Alaska and vicinity, renewal of temporary special point-to-point telg. licenses in accordance with existing license.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WJBU, Lewisburg, Pa., WJEL, Hagerstown, Md.; WMBO, Auburn, N. Y.; WOMT, Manitowoc, Wisc.; WSAJ, Grove City, Pa.; WSIX, Springfield, Tenn.; KFXR, Oklahoma City, Okla; KGDY, Huron, S. Dak.

The following station were granted temporary licenses, subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewals: WBHS, Huntsville, Ala.; WJBY, Gadsden, Ala., WNBW, Carbondale, Pa., WPHR, Petersburg, Va.; WBBX, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., designated renewal application for hearing and granted temporary license subject to such action as the Commission may take on their application.

Set For Hearing

Eastern Oregon Broadcasting Co., Inc., LaGrande, Ore., C.P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts, night, 250 watts day, unlimited time (facilities term quota units .2 from KOAC (Corvallis, Ore.); Radio Engineering Labs. Inc., Portable Mobile C.P. general experimental service 34600, 4100, 51400, 60000 to 400000 kc., 4.5 watts; Same - Portable, C.P. for general experimental service, same frequencies as above, 25 watts.

Miscellaneous

KWKH, W. K. Henderson, Shreveport, La., date of oral argument on Examiners' Report No. 470 changed from June 21st to June 14, 1933; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La. (same as forKWKH) WNBO, Silver Haven, Pa., WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa., WHBC, Canton, Ohio, argument on Examiners' Report set for June 7. Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended that application of WNBO, Silver Haven, Pa. for removal of station to Monangahela, Pa. be denied; He also recommended granting application of WCAE, Pittsburgh to move station locally and WHBC, Canton, Ohil, to install new equipment; WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., application for special authority requesting special experimental license to increase operating power from 500 w. to 1 KW for 60 days, which was defaulted on May 5, because applicant failed to file appearance and statement of facts, was restored to docket. Default Order withdrawn and rescinded; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., Commission announced

receipt of Mandate of Court of Appeals of the D. C. affirming its decision of Oct. 16, 1931, granting application of WJKS for modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc. to 560 kc., and to change hours of operation to unlimited and directed the Secretary to issue instructions to WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mortgage Co. and WPCC, North Shore Church, to cease operation at 3 A.M. CST June 11th; Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J. application for 1450 kc., 250 w., sharing with WHOM (facilities of WBMS), heretofore set for hearing, was denied, because applicant failed to enter an appearance within the time allowed.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission granted 654 amateur station licenses, of which 592 were new, 18 renewals and 44 modification.

Action on Examiners' Reports

W. L. Gleeson, Monterey, Cal., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; Same at Sacramento, Cal., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1490 kc., 5 KW, Unlimited time sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Ratifications

WHEC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard vessel "George M. Cox", Chicago, Ill., granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel "George M. Cox", frequency 375 to 500 kc., 200 watts; WIEX, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, authorized to operate portable and mobile pickup transmitter 50 watts power, frequency 1566 and 2390 kc., during period May 25 to 27; WIDA, Radiomarine Corporation of America, aboard "Santa Inez", New York, granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel as 1st and 3rd class, pending receipt of formal application.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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No. 627

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN DEFERS REORGANIZING PLAN

Indefinitely delaying his main plans for Governmental reorganization, President Roosevelt said at a White House conference that only a few minor changes in the Federal establishment would be made immediately. Controversial changes and those requiring great study will not be made for the time being, although six or eight proclamations will be issued on minor ones within a few days. It is believed radio reorganization will not be considered by the President at this time.

Delay in effecting the general reorganization will not react adversely on the economy program, it was explained. The actual savings would not be great in any case, the importance of the reorganization being in increased efficiency. Some savings in overhead were expected, but Governmental economy would mainly result from reductions in operating costs. These overhead savings will be lessened by postponing the changes, but the savings within departments will not be affected.

As an example of controversial questions on which nothing would be done at this time, the consolidation of the Forest Service and Park Service was pointed out.

The proposed formation of a Bureau of Transportation under the Department of Commerce will also be postponed, it is believed. It was also thought unlikely that any changes would be made at this time in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Among those changes which will be made, it is considered probable that the Bureau of Mines will be transferred from Commerce to the Department of the Interior.

Those changes which will be made include the most obvious ones, it was said authoritatively. Thus far the President has not committed himself as to what, if anything, he expects to do with the Radio Commission.

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LONDON RADIO EXPERT DESIGNATION ERRONEOUS

The designation of Charles W. Taussig, President of the American Molasses Company, of New York, and a technical advisor at the London Economic Conference as "a radio expert" is evidently erroneous insofar as this particular mission is concerned. Mr. Taussig will probably serve at London in the capacity of an economist. He is also a tariff authority.

Mr. Taussig has, however, been identified with radio, having served as radio electrician in the World War in the Navy, is an associate member of the Institute of Radio Engineers, and is author of the "Book of Radio" published in 1922.

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BEN PRATT DIRECTS EXPOSITION BROADCASTS

Ben K. Pratt, public relations man for NBC in Chicago, has been put in charge of special broadcasts at the Century of Progress Exposition. It will be his task to see that listeners don't miss any of the worthwhile features. He will cover the Exposition for the radio much the same as a correspondent would cover it for his newspaper.

Mr. Pratt is about as well equipped for his present assignment as any man in the country. He is well known to high officials in Washington through his work in the national political campaign.

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NEWS BROADCASTING OPPOSED BY N.E.A.P.

New England members of the Associated Press met in Boston and adopted a resolution placing themselves on record as opposed to all radio broadcasting of news. This action was taken after a general discussion of news broadcasting and of the recent action of the A.P. at its annual meeting in New York limiting broadcasting by its members.

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WBAL SYNCHRONIZATION EXTENDED TO SEPT 1

The fact that Frederic R. Huber, director of Station WBAL at Baltimore has been granted until September to further continue its synchronization with WJZ, New York, would seem to indicate that satisfactory progress is being made.

WBAL is obliged to share its frequency with WTIC at Hartford and therefore ordinarily would be on the air for part of the time. However, through synchronization with WJZ, that is to say, bringing the WJZ programs into Baltimore over the latter's frequency, WBAL virtually is a full-time station.

When WBAL is required to give up its morning time to the Hartford station, Baltimore listeners simply turn their dials to WJZ and receive the New York programs, not with the uncertainty frequently encountered with a distant station, but with about the same volume and quality as if they were listening to WJZ locally, or to WBAL.

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MAJESTIC FACTORIES STEP-UP PRODUCTION

LeRoi J. Williams, Vice-President and General Manager of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, manufacturers of Majestic Radios and Refrigerators, states that nearly 1000 employees have been added to Majestic's payrolls. Nearly 3000 people are now employed in the huge factories of this company engaged in the manufacturing of the new Electro-Sealed Refrigerators and recently announced new radio models. Production is far in excess of what it has been during the past few years and distributors and dealers are reporting an improvement throughout the country.

After road tests in all parts of the country, the factories of Majestic have gone into production in a big way on the new Auto Radio, which is to be known as the Model 66.

The list price is $39.95, including suppressors, condensers and Federal tax paid. The price of the extension speaker is $9.95 and a zipper carrying case for the speaker is available at a small additional cost.

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NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WYETH CHEMICAL CO. - Jad Salts; June 10th, extending contract; Listing: Jack Dempsey's Gymnasium; Schedule; Tues. Thurs. Sat. 7:30-7:45 P.M.

NONSPI COMPANY - On June 5th adding Dallas KRLD; Schedule: Mon. Wed. Fri., 9:15-9:30 P.M.

MODERN LIVING, INC. - Beginning May 26th will broadcast Mon. through Friday, 9:30-9:45 A.M.

GENERAL CIGAR CO. - On May 31st add Don Lee coast unit and Charlotte; White Owl cigars will be advertised, instead of Robert Burns. Program will be "White Owl Program" with Guy Lombardo and Burns and Allen.

CONGRESS CIGAR CO. - Beginning with June 5th this program will be broadcast on Monday, Tues. and Wednesday at 8:30-8:45 P.M. (formerly Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday).

P. LORILLARD - Beginning May 24th, Old Gold is adding 21 stations to its network, making a total of approximately 80 stations, the largest network used.

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FORGETS TO NOTIFY COMMISSION OF ADDRESS CHANGE

In his enthusiasm to transfer his amateur radio station from Fort Defiance, Va., where he had been a student at the Augusta Military Academy, to 1400 New Hampshire Avenue, in Washington, D. C., Dean Schuyler Young, now clerk in the Treasury Department, got himself into a peck of trouble.

It resulted in his being haled before the Federal Radio Commission for operating a station at an address other than that stated in his license. At the same time the Commission, through Chief Examiner Yost, considered his subsequent application to scrap his Virginia station and transfer it to the new address.

The Commission would not have known that Dean was operating his amateur station here had it not been for the complaint of a Miss Dinwiddie living near the New Hampshire Avenue address.

All went well for a few days, when Miss Dinwiddie complained about interference with reception on her little crystal set. Dean made futile efforts to clear up the trouble and even went so far as to offer to install for Miss Dinwiddie a modern set, which she flatly refused. She insisted on continuing to use the crystal set, with its cat's whiskers or nothing, and she wanted no interference.

So Dean is up against a tough proposition unless he can operate his station without causing trouble to Miss Dinwiddie's set.

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BROADCAST HEARD AS LAST RITE

Through a letter received from Mrs. Warren F. Low, of Colrain, Mass., Capt. Taylor Branson, leader of the Marine Band, learned of an unusual coincidence in connection with a broadcast of the "Shut-In" Hour from Washington.

"As we got the last part of the 'Shut-In' concert last Friday, we were sitting by the bedside of a dear old Aunt, 92 years old, while she was passing out of this life", Mrs. Low wrote.

"The two verses of 'Abide with Me' played by the Marine Band were as a steadying, comforting help through the sad time and made us feel that some Unseen Power were really abiding with us."

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STATION EARNINGS REVEALED AT HEARING

It was disclosed at a hearing last week before the Federal Radio Commission that Station WDRC, at Hartford, Conn., cleaned up last year, after paying all expenses, $34,787.96, and its investment was only $5,000.

Prof. F. M. Doolittle, who is connected with Yale University, and is the manager of Station WDRC, is the authority for its financial statement. In his application for an increase of power from 500 watts to 1000 watts, Prof. Doolittle submitted a detailed statement to prove that the station is financially able to operate on a larger scale.

Professor Doolittle testified that Sam Pickard, former member of the Radio Commission, and now a Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, owns 112 shares of the stock of WDRC, that Lawrence Lowman of the Columbia Broadcasting System owns. the same number of shares, and that Harry Butcher, another Columbia official, in charge of the Washington Bureau, owns 25 shares of the stock.

It was disclosed that only 500 shares of stock were issued at a par value of $10 per share, so that Mr. Pickard's income last year on an investment of $1,120 was apparently $7,792.40, while Mr. Butcher's income from an investment of $250 was $1,729.37.

Incidentally the station, one of the most prosperous of the small stations in the country, is being run by Yale professors, as Dr. N. I. Adams, head of the Electrical and Radio Laboratories at Yale, is associated with Professor Doolittle.

It was brought out that 75 or 80 per cent of the time of the station is devoted to chain programs of a commercial nature, while most of the balance of time is devoted to spot local announcements.

Educational programs apparently are not emphasized.

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PRESIDENT SIGNS SECURITIES MEASURE

As finally agreed to by Senate and House conferees, the Federal Securities Bill, as it was signed by President Roosevelt has been stripped of the provisions which would have interfered with radio advertising. Those provisions which would have blocked interstate circulation of periodicals and limited radio advertising of securities lawful in the state in which they originated, but unlawful in states in which they have circulation or coverage, have been eliminated.

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R.M.A. CONVENTION AT WORLD'S FAIR

One of the first national organizations, of the many others who will meet in Chicago this Summer at the time of the Exposition, will be the Radio Manufacturers' Association which will convene on Monday, June 5th.

The first day of the convention will be devoted to a meeting of the Board of Directors. The general session Tuesday afternoon will be addressed by Col. Thad H. Brown, Vice-Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, Alfred J. McCosker, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, and John W. Van Allen, General Counsel of the R.M.A., of Buffalo. There will be a "Radio Family" dinner Tuesday night presided over by Paul B. Klugh. Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, will be in charge of the general arrangements.

The manufacturers, of course, will take advantage of the opportunity to inspect the Exposition.

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1931-2 LOW FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

A report recently prepared by the Government gives the monthly and annual averages of field intensities of 10 European and 3 American low-frequency transatlantic radio stations, between frequencies of 16 and 24 kc.- and the field intensity averages of atmospherics on 15 and 23 kc., observed at the Bureau of Standards, for the years 1931 and 1932. Measurements were made by the telephone current comparison method.

Annual average curves of daylight field intensities of European signals and afternoon atmospherics on 23 kc. are shown with the corresponding yearly averages of sunspot numbers. A monthly average field intensity curve of Tuckerton WCI, 18.4 kc., shows a return from the high values obtained in 1930 and 1931 to the average value of previous years.

Some correlations between polarization of the reflected wave and sunspot numbers derived from a year of continuous recording of Tuckerton WCI, on loop antennas, are shown. The possibility of obtaining an independent value for the ground wave from such a series of observations is suggested.

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GUTHRIE AND PFAUTZ MOVE UP

F. P. Guthrie has been appointed District Communications Manager in Washington, D. C., of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and of the Radiomarine Corporation of America. These two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America handle respectively the point-to-point radiotelegraph service and the marine radio service.

This coincided with the completion by Mr. Guthrie of ten years' service for the RCA group. Although always primarily interested in the radiotelegraphic branch of the company's service, Mr. Guthrie, in the early days of radio, also was charged with responsibility for broadcasting and the sale of apparatus in the Washington territory. With the establishment of subsidiary corporations to handle these activities, Mr. Guthrie continued his supervision of their operations until they were able to stand alone.

Mr. Guthrie came to RCA from the Shipping Board where, for four years, he was in charge of the Radio Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, having first been assigned to that duty by order of Franklin D. Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy. During the war he held a commission as Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force and was assigned to the Naval Communication Service. Prior to the war, he was Assistant Professor of Physics at The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina.

C. E. Pfautz has been appointed Manager of the RCA Central Frequency Bureau and the main office of the Bureau has been transferred from 66 Broad Street, New York City, to 1112 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The RCA Central Frequency Bureau was established in June, 1930, for the purpose of handling all matters concerning radio station licenses, the assignment and use of frequencies, interference between stations and similar related matters, for all companies in the RCA group.

Mr. Pfautz has been with the RCA group almost since its inception, having been for many years in charge of the central receiving station of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., at Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y. During the World War he served as a commissioned officer of Coast Artillery in France and prior to the World War served three years in the Coast Artillery, all of his army service being devoted to radio activity in the Coast Artillery Corps. Following the World War he was manager in New Orleans for Ship Owners Radio Service, Inc. Since 1930, he has been Assistant Manager of the RCA Central Frequency Bureau.

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COMMISSION EXAMINERS RESIGN

Resignations of Ellis A. Yost, of West Virginia, as Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, effective July 1, and of Elmer W. Pratt, Examiner, effective June 1, were formally announced at the Commission. Simultaneously, it was announced that Ralph L. Walker, attorney in the Legal Division, had been transferred to the Examiners' Division, a post he formerly held, and that George H. Hill, also in the Legal Division, would become an Examiner July 1.

Mr. Yost plans to return to private practice of law, but has not yet divulged the details. Mr. Pratt will engage in private practice, specializing in radio, and will make his headquarters in Washington.

Rosel H. Hyde, Examiner, has been transferred to the Legal Division.

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AN UNLUCKY BREAK

It isn't often that a symphony orchestra breaks down so completely while playing over the air that it has to quit and begin all over. In fact, we never knew of such a case. Yet we heard just that thing happen from New York Tuesday night.

The first violin evidently got off the track. Whatever it was, it threw the entire orchestra out. The marvel to us, with all the cuts orchestras have to make for the radio and the little time allowed them for rehearsals, is that this sort of thing doesn't happen more often.

Therefore we'll have a heart and not add to the conductor's embarrassment by making the name of the orchestra public.

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IMPROVED INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The usual electroscopes employed in measuring the radiations from radioactive materials are tedious to use because of the time consumed in determining the rate of motion of the gold leaf. This must be repeated several times to eliminate variations in the rate of motion due to accidental disturbances. In a report by the Bureau of Standards, a simple 2-stage vacuum tube amplifier is described which makes possible an instantaneous reading of the intensity of the radiation from the specimen on a pointer-type microammeter. In addition to being more rugged than a gold-leaf electroscope, the amplifier is readily adaptable to a greater variety of uses.

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COLONEL HOWE OUTLINES PLANS FOR RCA-VICTOR RADIO TALKS

Col. Louis McHenry Howe discussed his forthcoming series of radio broadcasts as follows in a telegram which Walter Trumbull received and read over an NBC-WEAF network during a special program presented by Colonel Howe's sponsors - the RCA-Victor Company, the RCA Radiotron and Cunningham Radio Tube Companies:

"I am truly disappointed not to be able to talk at this time, but I hope all who are interested in learning more about our government will be listening next Sunday, when the regular broadcasts begin. I want all those who are interested in what is going on in Washington in these active and historic days to feel that it is in my belief a sort of public duty for anyone who is in a position to know to answer questions concerning national affairs as frankly and clearly as they can. I believe that it not only is right, but highly important that the people should understand the acts and intentions of those they have selected to represent them in Washington.

"I hope that through you our listeners will ask for explanations of any matters which are not entirely clear to them, or which they fail fully to understand. Like all newspaper men, you are pretty inquisitive yourself, but with people from coast to coast helping you to think up questions, I expect to have frequent headaches thinking up satisfactory answers.

"All the same, I am looking forward to these broadcasts with a lot of interest. It seems to me that we - and in that I include all our friends and helpers on the receiving end - are going to derive mutual advantage from talking matters over and I am even surer that we are going to have a lot of fun."

Colonel Howe will be interviewed on affairs in Washington by Trumbull, a well-known newspaper correspondent, and the series will be broadcast over a nationwide NBC-WEAF network each Sunday evening, beginning next Sunday night, June 4, at 9:00 P.M. EST.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

May 31 - WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, C.P. to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1240 to 1420 kc., decrease power from 1 KW to 100 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with KTAT equally to specified hours (8 A.M. to 2 P.M; 5 to 10:30 P.M. daily, CST) Facilities of KGKB); KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified as follows: 8 to 10 AM; 12 noon to 2 P.M., 5 to 6 P.M.; 7:30 to 9 P.M.; KTAT, KTAT, Broadcast Co., Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WACO equally to unlimited (facilities of WACO).

Also, KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Sept. 17, 1933; WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., authority to remain silent from June 1 to July 1, 1933, on account of business conditions; WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., extension of special temporary authority to remain silent pending hearing and decision on renewal and assignment of license applications now pending before the Commission, but not later than Dec. 1, 1933; WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., extension of special temporary authority to remain silent pending decision on application, but not later than Dec. 1, 1933; WFAS, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N. Y., WGBS, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., and WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., renewal of license for the regular period.

Also, Wallace & Tierman Products, Inc., Portable - Mobile, two C.P. for general experimental service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 90000 kc., 5 watts; Gulf Research & Development Corp., Portable - in Southwestern U.S., C.P.'s for two new geophysical stations, frequencies: 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700 kc., 10 watts; WFK, Wabash Radio Corp., Frankfort, Mich., C.P. (Public Coastal and fixed public coastal telg. and point-to-point telg.) to move transmitter to Marine Office, Ann Arbor Depot, Frankfort, Mich; Incorporated Village of Tinley Park, Ill., C.P. for special experimental service, 1594 kc., 20 watts; WSBN, American Tel. and Tel. Co., aboard steamship "Leviathan", modification of license to change frequency 3127.5 kc to 2362 kc.; also at Long Lines Dept., Lawrenceville, N. J., public coastal Tel. License, frequencies: 4272.5, 4752.5, 8560, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEL, Toledo, Ohio, KGSG, Oklahoma City, Okla., KGSE, Iowa City, Ia., KGTW, Burbank, Cal., WAEM, Moline, Ill., KGUY, Oakland, Cal., modification of C.P.s to extend commencement date of C.P. to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1, 1933; W10XG, Reuben Albert Isberg, Greeley, Colo., license (general experimental service), frequencies 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts; John H. McAulay, trustee, Yakima Amateur Radio Club, Yakima Clipper-G-10655 (Wash.) general experimental license for period of 60 days, 62500 kc., 2.7 watts; KIEA, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of public coastal harbor license, frequency 2512 kc., 100 watts; KGYQ and KSC, Katalla, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, frequency 178 kc., 200 watts; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license, 830 kc., 12.5 KW.

June 2 - WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J., and WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Wodaam Corp.; KIEJ, W. N. Crowden, Northern Electric Co., Agent, Poorman, Alaska, authority to continue operation of point-to-point telephone station in Alaska for a period of 30 days from June 1st; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., license covering changes in equipment 880 kc., 250 watts, shares with WQAN; WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Charlottesville, Va., modification of C.P. extending completion date to Aug. 28, 1933; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., license covering installation of new equipment 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, specified hours of oper.

Set For Hearing

WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 25 to 50 KW; Sheboygan Radio Station, Inc., Sheboygan, Wis., C.P. for public coastal telegraph service. (Action taken May 31st)

Ratifications

Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: WIEK, WIEL, New York City, authorized to use special broadcast pickup stations on 1542 and 2478 kc., 50 watts, from May 28 to June 4, 1933 (action taken May 25); WPES, City of Saginaw, Mich., Police Dept., granted special 30 day authority to allow station to be operated by Patrolmen Gray and Aldrich, due to illness of regular operator (action taken May 26); KEPR, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Sahale", New York, granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel pending receipt of formal application, frequency 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts (action taken May 26); Action taken May 27 - W6XR, Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, granted 30 day extension of service tests, pending immediate filing of application for license; KDSM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Nashaba", granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel "Nashaba" pending receipt of formal application, frequency 125 to 500 kc., 2 KW.

Action taken May 29 - KUSN, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Aquarius", Washington, D. C., granted temporary authority (60 days) to operate spark transmitter type SE-155, 1 KW, pending action on formal application; Action taken May 31 - WFAI, Radiomarine Corporation of America, aboard "WEST HOBOMAC", Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel "West Hobomac" pending action on formal application; KUMT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Solitaire", Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate ET-3650, 50 watts, replacing Arc aboard vessel "Solitaire", pending receipt of formal application; WQCS, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Tad Jones", New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Tad Jones", 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts, pending receipt of formal application.

The Commission on June 2 granted 413 new amateur station licenses.

Miscellaneous

KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., granted permission to take the depositions of 9 witnesses before Door Eweing, of Grant City, Mo. on June 12, 1933, at 10 o'clock; WABI, 1st Universalist Society of Bangor, Me., application for modification of license to increase hours of operation to unlimited heretofore set for hearing was denied because applicant failed to enter an appearance within the time allowed; Lannie W. Stewart, Shreveport, La., application for renewal of experimental station license, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed without prejudice and the application granted without hearing.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 628

A second section will be sent under separate containing applications received by and decisions of the Federal Radio Commission

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

LITTLE FISHING STATION SEEKS TO OPERATE ON CLEAR CHANNEL

Following in the footsteps of WGY, Schenectady, which won the right to operate on the same frequency as KGO, Oakland, Station WHDH, of Saugus, Mass., whose primary function is to broadcast bulletins to the Cape Cod fishing fleet, has asked to operate after sundown on the same frequency with KOA, in Denver, which has a clear channel. The latter is now an NBC station.

Although only a 150 watt station, if WHDH should have its application to the Commission granted without the expense of a large amount of litigation, undoubtedly many other small stations would follow suit. It has long been the contention of Senator Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act, and of others in the radio industry, that there was no reason why two stations on opposite coasts should not operate simultaneously on the same frequency.

In such cases there is always a heterodyne, or interference, about half way between the two stations but it is the contention of Senator Dill that this is more than offset by the fact that regional service is improved.

When WHDH, which is operated by the Matheson Radio Co., of Boston, originally applied for unlimited time on 830 kc., which is the KOA frequency, it was turned down by the Commission on the grounds that it was in violation of the ruling which gave the Denver station a clear channel. However, the little Massachusetts station, which is now obliged to cease operations at sunset Denver time so as not to interfere with KOA, came back at the Commission saying that it desired to test the "validity, applicability and reasonableness" of the clear channel ruling and cited the case of WGY.

Accordingly, the Radio Commission reconsidered its action and set the WHDH application for a hearing on Wednesday, June 21st.

The NBC immediately notified the Radio Commission that it would be present to contest the application. Also, Columbia, which has a station in Denver, KLZ, said that it would have a representative at the hearing likewise.

The WGY case is so well known as to hardly need repetition. Although it was one of the outstanding stations of the country, an order from the Radio Commission would have obliged it to close down at sunset time of Oakland, Cal., because it was assigned to operate on a clear channel with Station KGO in that city. The case was

bitterly fought and WGY was finally sustained in the Supreme Court. Thus WGY, which is a 50 KW station continued to operate on the same clear channel frequency, that of 790 kc. with KGO at Oakland which broadcasts with 75 KW power. This has been going on now for several years and though there is interference in certain parts of the country between these two stations, serious complaints have not been lodged with the Radio Commission insofar as is known, and the respective stations have been giving satisfactory coverage for their territory.

The case of Station WHDH, of Saugus, vs. that of KOA, Denver, if successfully fought, may mark another milestone in radio litigation.

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GEORGIAN HOUSE RADIO SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Representative Robert Ramspeck, of Atlanta, has been appointed Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee. Representative Ramspeck is a Democrat, serving his third term in Congress. He was formerly United States Marshal for the Northern District of Georgia, and is a lawyer.

An inquiry at the office of Representative Ramspeck, as to what qualifications he had for the radio assignment, brought forth the reply that there were several radio stations in his district including WSB, Atlanta, WGST, Atlanta, and WJTL, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

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CANADIANS ADOPT OUR RULES AND REGULATIONS

They are holding their heads a little higher and stepping forth a bit more briskly at the Federal Radio Commission following receipt of a communication from Ontario that the Canadian Radio Commission has adopted the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Radio Commission of the United States.

Commission officials point to this with pride, saying that it proves our rules and regulations must be sound or they would not have been taken over bodily by Canada.

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MAJOR FROST NEW RADIO CZAR?

Major Herbert H. Frost, former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and veteran manufacturer, is being mentioned as "radio czar" to regulate production and stop price slashing under the Industry Control Act, Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., writes in the New York Times.

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CEREMONIES OMITTED IN RCA REMOVAL INTO RADIO CITY

Radio was put into Radio City in New York without any fuss or feathers. The offices of the Radio Corporation of America were moved last week from the old RCA Building at 570 Lexington Avenue to the towering new RCA Building in Radio City. The RCA offices will occupy the fifty-second and fifty-third floors, three stories under the fifty-sixth floor offices of the John D. Rockefellers, senior and junior. General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, and David Sarnoff, President, will occupy offices on the fifty-third floor.

Next Fall the National Broadcasting Company will move into the same building. Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation has been housed for several weeks in the adjoining R.K.O. Building. None of the other R.C.A. units is expected to move to Radio City.

The building at 570 Lexington Avenue, originally known as the R.C.A. Building, was erected by the Radio Corporation a few years ago but was transferred to the General Electric Company as part consideration for the cancellation of debts due to General Electric from the Radio Corporation.

Following the move, the General Electric Company will take up its quarters in the Lexington Avenue building, which already is known as the General Electric Building. Several departments of General Electric have occupied space there and others will follow them soon.

Owen D. Young, Chairman, and Gerard Swope, President of General Electric, will have their offices in the uptown building. They are at present at 120 Broadway, where General Electric and several of its affiliates have had their New York homes for several years.

The address of the new R.C.A. Building is 30 Rockefeller Plaza.

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COMMISSION APPROPRIATION PASSES SENATE

The appropriation for $640,000 for the Federal Radio Commission for the next fiscal year, which was included in the Independent Office Bill, passed the Senate without change. It had previously passed the House. The bill now goes to conference to iron out several differences between the House and Senate bills but none of these have to do with radio. After that the bill goes to the President for his signature.

The appropriation of $640,000 is $140,000 under that of last year. The Senate killed the amendment which provided that Judge Sykes be paid for the six weeks' period he served on the Radio Commission between the time his first appointment by President Hoover ended and the time of his reappointment by President Roosevelt.

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BAKER TO SUCCEED OWEN D.?

Rumor hath it that Newton D. Baker, recently elected an RCA Director may ascend to Owen D. Young's old position in the RCA as head of the works.

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THAD BROWN ADDRESSES RADIO MANUFACTURERS

Col. Thad Brown, Vice Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, addressing the radio manufacturers' convention in Chicago, said:

"Improper allocation of transmission facilities which do not fit the characteristics of receiving sets can destroy the effectiveness of such sets with consequent inconvenience and expense to the listening public. Conversely, receiving sets which are designed without regard to the allocation plan followed by the Commission may render such allocation subject to very severe criticism by and consequent dissatisfaction of the listening public.

"It must be understood, of course, that the allocation plan must be built for a comparatively long period of time, and that it must take into account not only the newest type of receiving set, but also a cross section of all types of receiving sets. It must fit not alone the best receiving set nor the poorest receiving set. If the former, the public would be required to continually change their receivers; if the latter, there would

be no incentive to improve receivers. A medium must be struck and it is this medium which forms the basis for the allocation plans of the Commission.

"In the establishment of the existing allocation of broadcast stations, the Commission has given close attention to the progress made in the art by the manufacturers of radio receiving sets. This has been necessary because there is a close relationship between the selectivity of present day receivers and the spacing of stations from a geographical standpoint so as to eliminate interference. A year or so ago a broadcasting station located in a large metropolitan area filed application for a frequency only 30 kilocycles away from another station located in the same geographical area. The Commission denied the application after a hearing, because it appeared from the evidence adduced that present day receiving sets were incapable of producing adequate discrimination between two signals separated by only 30 kilocycles. This was the considered opinion of a well known radio engineer who is director of engineering for one of the largest radio receiving set manufacturing companies. He testified at that hearing that on the basis of the measured performance of a large number of broadcast receivers with which he was personally familiar present day receivers - even the most modern of them - would be incapable of sufficient discrimination to take care of a 30-kilocycle separation, and that such a separation would render inadequate and unsatisfactory the million of receivers which have already been sold by the manufacturers.

"The Court of Appeals upheld the Commission's decision and found that its rule requiring a separation of 50 kilocycles between stations located in the same geographical area was a reasonable one. I give you this instance to show you that the Commission os keeping a close watch upon the progress made by radio receiving set manufacturers. I can promise you that if the time comes when radio receiving sets can be manufactured capable of producing adequate discrimination between signals with a lesser separation, the Commission will not be far behind in revising its rules as the public interest may require. It is, of course, manifest what such a move would mean to the listening public.

"It is a difficult task to obtain an average of a large number of different makes of receiving sets which are dissimilar in characteristics. The Commission has collected a large amount of data on selectivity in receiving sets and has attempted to develop what it believes to be a fair average. If the selectivity is incorrect and does not reflect a proper average then the Commission invites you to submit an analysis of what the Association considers a proper average of selectivity.

"The Commission has diligently endeavored to maintain very high standards for the transmitters of broadcast stations and has insisted on accurate monitoring equipment. These standards are set up in order to give the best possible service to the listening public. Transmitters with very few exceptions are capable of giving high quality transmission. It is equally

imperative in order to satisfy the public that the reception be of the same high quality. What I am endeavoring to drive home is the necessity of the closest possible cooperation between the Commission and your Association, the representative of the designers and manufacturers of receiving sets. The Commission invites such cooperation to the end that the 'public interest, convenience and necessity' may be best served."

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BELLOWS TO PRESENT COLUMBIA MEDAL

Henry Bellows, Washington Vice-President of Columbia, will do the honors in presenting the Columbia medal "for distinguished contribution to the radio art", to Nino Martini, young Italian tenor, during a special broadcast from New York next Tuesday night.

Martini is the first singer to break into the Metropolitan Opera Company through his radio appearances, and Mr. Bellows will have a few words to say about it.

Mr. Bellows also interviewed Dr. Hans Luther, Ambassador from Germany to the United States, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Saturday night. Henry, as always, acquitted himself with credit in this task. Radio was not discussed and the questions were largely confined to the World Economic Conference.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

RENEWAL - Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Racine, Wis.; Agency - Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Starts - June 20, 1933; Time - 8:30-8:45 P.M., Tues. Fri. EDST; 11:45-12:00 Midnight Tues. only; Network - 8:30-8:45 P.M. - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WLS WREN KOIL KSO (WGAR WLW CKGW Tues. only) (KWK Fri. only); 11:45-12:00 KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; Program - "Adventures in Health" - dramatic show with Dr. Bundesen. (No Friday programs on July 28, Aug. 4, 11, 18 and 25).

NEW - Crazy Water Hotel Co. (Crazy Water Crystals), Mineral Wells, Texas; Agency - Cowan and Dengler, Inc., New York City; Starts June 7, 1933; Time - Sunday, 2:00-2:15 P.M. EDST; Wed. Fri. 12:00-12:15 Noon WEAF WEEI WJAR WTAG WCSH (WLIT Exc. Sun.); WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI (WMAQ start 6/11) KSD WOW exc. Sun. WDAF; Program - "Gene Arnold, Master of Ceremonies and the Commodores" - quartet (vocal, Gene Arnold narrator, piano and organ.

NEW - Same as above (Crazy Water Hotel Co.) except starting June 5, 1933; Mon. Thurs, 12:00-12:15 Noon EDST, WJZ WBAL WMAL WSYR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WENR KWCR KSO KWK WREN.

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A.B.S. ANNOUNCES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS OFFICIAL OPENER

President Roosevelt officially will open the new radio chain of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System later this month, President Ed Wynn, head of the proposed network, announces. "Officials of Station WOL, the National Capital outlet of Amalgamated, sent word to Mr. Wynn", according to an ABS press statement, "that the President is displaying personal interest in the enterprise, which has been hailed by those familiar with its policies as initiating 'the new deal' on the air."

"Work on the seven studio program headquarters on two floors of the new Amalgamated building at 501 Madison Avenue in New York has so far progressed that auditions of the hundred and more artists on the first week's features will be conducted from the studio chambers direct rather than from temporary headquarters in the building. Among those who will be heard regularly on the new chain are McIntyre & Heath, the world's most celebrated blackface comedians, in a specially-produced radio version of new-day episodes in their colorful careers. William T. Tilden 2d has been contracted to present a series of sport commentaries.

"Meanwhile Amalgamated officials announced that their plans were progressing for extension of the network through Pennsylvania and Ohio into Michigan where Amalgamated's chain of seven stations will go on a non-transcription program thenceforth.

"Reports widely circulated in the Bronx that the studio formerly used by WBNX there would be discontinued permanently brought quick refutation from Amalgamated's directors. They ascribed this report, like many others, to interested but mis-informed radio fans, rather than to any ill-will. A lead-in wire from the WBNX studio to Amalgamated's main control room is one of the things to be undertaken this week by Engineers Frank Orth, James J. Beloungy and Howard Frazier.

The latter, chief engineer of stations WPEN in Philadelphia and WTNJ in Trenton, two of Amalgamated's parent network outlets, has been named consulting engineer for a long-term period.

"Invitations, it was announced, to persons high in official and educational fields, in the arts, professions, radio and journalism will be issued in a few days, coincident with formal announcement of the opening date. 'Mr. Wynn and myself appreciate greatly the many proffers of cooperation from various public-spirited organizations of both men and women which have come to us during the last fortnight', said Mr. Gygi. 'We truly want Amalgamated to be - and this is the view of our station-owners as well - in all respects a forum of the air as well as a primary source of entertainment to millions.'"

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LOUIS GETS HIMSELF INTO HOT WATER

The broadcast of Louis McHenry Howe, in which the President's secretary discussed the administration's economy program and attacked the limitation of the Veterans' benefit cuts, stirred up quite a tempest in a teapot in the Senate. The Senators were particularly vigorous in their discussion because at the moment, Mr. Howe was under fire in connection with the purchase of "toilet kits" for the reforestation camps.

Senator Bronson Cutting, one of the Republican insurgents who supported Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential campaign last year, read excerpts of Mr. Howe's Sunday night radio address to the Senate. Senator Cutting was formerly department commander of the American Legion in New Mexico.

"I do not recall any analogy to this case of a presidential secretary appealing to the country on a major policy", the Senator said. "It is very unfortunate that such an example should be handed down. It is a grave question whether any coordinate branch of the Government should ever appeal to the country against another branch. But certainly it is not the duty of a secretary, a clerk, or a stenographer to make such an appeal."

"If the President's secretary is to make money on the outside by giving personal reminiscences or accounts of the routine work at the White House or other matters with which he is acquainted, that is something with which we have no particular concern; but when he attempts to discuss public affairs, I think it is a matter which very directly concerns us and everyone else in the United States", Senator Cutting went on to say.

Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana, broke in with "Inasmuch as the Senator has been interrupted, as I take the article, without being offended by it, it is in the nature of an instruction coming directly from one of the President's secretaries. That is rather a high order of instruction. We are rather fortunate to get the instruction of a secretary at this stage of the matter."

Then Senator Cutting continued, "I feel that what Mr. Howe did rather transcends any question of opinion or dispute, and that no one can believe that the President's secretary ought to be discussing directly with the people of the United States an action taken by the Congress of the United States. If the President himself feels it his duty to oppose the measures which have been passed by Congress, of course he has that constitutional privilege and that constitutional duty. But whatever action the President may decide to take, he should take it on his own responsibility and in his own name. The White House secretariat might well be relegated to the same obscurity which has already come up the White House spokesman."

Whereupon the following exchange took place between Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, and Senator Norris, of Nebraska:

Senator Vandenberg: "I think the observations submitted by Senator Cutting of New Mexico are highly pertinent. I want to emphasize, however, one phase which was not, it seems to me, given its proper importance.

"Mr. David Lawrence has been on the air for 7 years broadcasting, without compensation, a nonpartisan, uncolored survey of the week's political news events in the Capital. He announced a week ago Sunday that his adventure was at an end, an adventure for which he deserves high praise because of its extreme accuracy and its great unselfishness. If he is now -- "

Senator Norris: "Mr. President, may I interrupt the Senator?"

Senator Vandenberg: "I yield."

Senator Norris: "I only want to interrupt the Senator long enough to say that Mr. Lawrence's addresses over the radio in my judgment cannot be characterized as the Senator has characterized them. I do not want it to appear as though no one disagrees with the Senator when he says they were always fair."

Senator Vandenberg: "At any rate, Mr. President, the Senator from Nebraska will not disagree with my statement that they were rendered in a sense of public service by Mr. Lawrence -- "

Senator Norris: "I do not know anything about that.

Senator Vandenberg: "And were without compensation. That is the point I want to urge."

Senator Norris: "I take the Senator's word for that. I am not finding fault with the Senator for his view, but I do not want it to appear as though the statement made that they were unbiased was of general belief. There is at least one Senator who does not believe they were unbiased."

Senator Vandenberg: "Mr. President, in my view, they were unbiased, and in everybody's view they were unpaid for. Therefore the bias, at least, if there was any was not the result of compensation.

"I think it is a rather serious contemplation when that radio hour is now delivered to the Presidential secretariat, if it is true that that is a matter of a dollars and cents compensation contract. The thing I am interrupting the Senator from North Dakota to suggest, with his permission, is that when Mr. Howe appears next as a witness in the conservation kit controversy before the Committee on Military Affairs, he be requested, for his own sake and for our information, frankly to disclose the nature of his radio relationship with the National Broadcasting Company."

No authentic figure was divulged as to the exact compensation which Colonel Howe receives for these broadcasts. It seemed to be the feeling of several Senators that he should not be accepting outside compensation while drawing a Government salary.

"I was frankly shocked at Colonel Howe's remarks", one Washington critic declared. "Aside from his indiscretion in discussing matters of public policy, he seems to regard himself as a second Will Rogers. If he is getting as much as $1200 for a 15 minute talk, he ought to put some words of gold into it, rather than such facetiousness as the fact that the uppermost thought in the minds of the delegates to the London Economic Conference was that their expenses were confined to $6.00 a day, or such a reference as Colonel Howe made to the cat."

Mr. Trumbull (newspaper man who interrogated Colonel Howe over the radio Sunday night): "Now, Mr. Howe, will you excuse a personal question? I noticed as I have been talking with you here that you seem worried about something. Has anything particularly gone wrong, or are you expecting some sort of an important message? You jump every time anyone comes into the room."

Mr. Howe: "Well, I might as well make an honest confession as long as you noticed it. I am dreadfully worried."

Mr. Trumbull: "Is it something you can tell me about?"

Mr. Howe: "I suppose so. It is about these kittens. Two or three weeks ago a lady somewhere out in California wrote me that she had two highly bred Persian cats who were about to add to the family, and could she name one of the kittens after me. I was highly flattered and at once agreed, but I haven't heard a word since. I mislaid the letter so I can't telegraph, and day after day, and hour after hour, no word about these kittens. I never realized the anxiety of a prospective god-parent. If anyone in California has had any word I hope they will write and let me know; and be sure and tell me how mother and the young ones are getting on and how father stood the strain. It will be a tremendous relief."

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SPOTTED FEVER VICTIM ONCE RADIO OPERATOR

Frank S. Hubbard, a market specialist of the Department of Agriculture, who died of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, was an operator at WRC in Washington in the early days of radio, about 1925. After remaining at the station for sometime, he became connected with the Department of Agriculture.

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PRESIDENT CONSIDERING MEXICAN CONFERENCE DELEGATES

It is recorded that President Roosevelt now has before him the names of the two additional delegates to be selected for the International Radio Conference which is to be held in Mexico City July 10th.

The names the President is supposed to be considering are those of Representative Schuyler Otis Bland, Democrat, of Virginia, Chairman of the Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee of the House, and Roy T. Davis, Minister to Panama.

The latter has had no connection with radio and the fact that he is being considered is because it is understood in Washington that the scope of the conference is to be extended to Central America and that delegates from those countries will attend. Minister Davis is fairly familiar with the Central American situation.

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WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL TO MERGE?

An amendment to the Railroad Bill in the House has caused considerable speculation in communications circles. It could be easily construed as authorization for the Western Union and the Postal to merge.

The amendment reads: "The Interstate Commerce Commission is further authorized upon application hereunder to certify its approval of agreements for consolidation, acquisition or control by or between cable or telegraph companies or companies controlling the same with like force and effect and upon like terms and conditions as are herein provided for telephone companies."

Whether or not this is especially designed for a Western Union-Postal merger is not known. The Railroad Bill (S. 1580) has already passed the Senate but will now be returned to that body with the House amendments.

If these are agreed to, there will be no need for a conference and the bill will go to the President for his signature, otherwise the conferees will have to reconcile the differences.

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H E I N L R A D I O B U S I N E S S L E T T E R

2400 California Street, Washington, D. C.

June 6, 1933.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc. LEGAL DEPARTMENT RECEIVED JUN 9 - 1933 AM PM 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

NATIONAL BROADCASTING Co., Inc. RECEIVED JUN 9 1933 AM PM 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE RADIO COMMISSION

WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license to cover C.P. issued 1/31/33 to move transmitter from Cranston to Providence, R.I. and to move studio locally; also special experiment authorization to request change of frequency and power from 1210 kcs, 100 watts to 630 kcs., 250 watts on experimental basis for six months, install new equipment: WEHS, Inc., WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., and WKBI, Cicero, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequency from 1420 kcs. to 1310 kcs.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., and WKBB, Sanders Brothers Radio Station Joliet, Ill., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kcs. to 1420 kcs.; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co.- Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 w. night, 1 KW to local sunset, resubmitted without change.

WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w. LS to 500 w. night, experimentally and 500 w. day, amended to omit "experimentally"; State Investment Co., Gary, Ind., C.P. for a new station at Gary, Ind., exact site to be determined, 560 kc., 1 kw. night, 1½ kw day, unlimited time (subject to filing of similar application by North Shore Church; then share with that station), facilities of Station WJKS insofar as the frequency 560 kc. is concerned; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., special experimental authorization to increase power from 25 kw to 50 kw; KECA, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. to change transmitter location to 1000 S. Hope St. (using transmitter now licensed as auxiliary to KFI with certain changes) and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, amended to request facilities in terms of quota units of former Station KGEF, Los Angeles, Cal. (now assigned to KFAC)

Also, WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., modification of license to change name of licensee to Connecticut State College and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license to cover C.P. to move transmitter from Easton to Bridgeport; KWKC, Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo. modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited time; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb. modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kilowatt; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WJKS to specified hours, amended to change specified hours; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, consent to involuntary assignment of license to H. L. Peterson.

The following applications for renewal of licenses have been received:

KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., 680 kcs. 2½ KW, daytime; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., 1000 kcs., 250 w. L-WHO, WOC; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Cal., 1100 kcs., 250 w., daytime; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal., 1070 kcs., 100 w., specified hours; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., 650 kcs., 100 w. L-WSM; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corporation, Dallas, Texas, 1040 kcs., 10 KW S-KTHS; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springsk Ark., 1040 kcs. 10 KW-S-KRLD; WAAW, Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha, Nebr., 660 kcs., 500 w., daytime; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Corp., Birmingham, Ala., 1140 kcs., 5 KW, Simul. D., S-KVOO night; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., 830 kcs., 1 KW, D-KOA; WLW, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, 700 kcs., 50 KW, unlimited; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., 710 kcs., 5 KW, unlimited; WRUF, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., 830 kcs., 5 KW, L-KOA; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., 740 kcs., 5 KW, unlimited

Also, WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., 860 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., 800 kc., 50 kw, shares WFAA; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., 990 kc., 25 kw, synchronized with WBZA; WBZA also same 1 kw, synchronized with WBZ; WEAF, 660 kc., 50 kw., unlimited, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., also same, 660 kc., 30 KW auxiliary purposes only; WENR, National Broadcasting-Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kc., 50 kw, shares with WLS; also 870 kc., 30 KW, auxiliary purposes only; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis Mo., 760 kc., 1 kw daytime; WGN, WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill., 720 kc., 25 kw., unlimited; same, 720 kc., 2½ kw, auxiliary purposes only; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 790 kc., 50 kw, unlimited, also same 790 kc., 50 kw, auxiliary purposes only; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., 860 kc., 500 w., daytime; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill, 870 kc., 50 kw, shares with WENR; Same, 870 kc., 30 kw, auxiliary purposes only.

Also, WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., 760 kc., 30 KW, unlimited, also same 760 kc., 30 kw, auxiliary purposes only; WMAQ, Same, 670 kc., 5 kw, unlimited (Chicago, Ill.); WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, 1080 kc., 5 kw, limited time, sharing with WCBD; WOC-WHO, Central Broadcasting Co., 1000 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WRAX, Philadelphia, Pa., 1020 kc., 250 w., daytime; WRVA, Larus & Bro. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., 1110 kc., 5 kw, unlimited; WTAM, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, O., 1070 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., 850 kc., 10 kw, specified hours; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 980 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; same for alternate transmitter); KFJZ, Fort Worth Broadcasters, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., 790 kc., 7½ kw, unlimited; same 2½ kw, auxiliary purposes only; KEX, 1180 kc., 5 kw, simultaneous day, shares KOB night; KMMJ, M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., 740 kc., 1 kw, limited time; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo., 830 kc., 12½ kw, unlimited time; same 5 kw, auxiliary purposes only.

Also, KPO, National Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., 680 kc., 50 kw., unlimited; also same 5 kw, auxiliary purposes only; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1140 kc., 5 kw, simultaneous day, shares WAPI night; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., 850 kc., 10 kw, specified hours; KYW, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1020 kc., 10 kw, unlimited; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., 1370 kc., 100 w., specified hours; WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, 640 kc., 500 w., limited time; WCBD, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Zion, Ill., 1080 kc., 5 kw, limited time, sharing with WMBI; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., 1150 kc., 25 kw, unlimited; WHEB, Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 740 kc., 250 w., daytime; WFAA, The Dallas News & Dallas Journal, Dallas, Texas, 800 kc., 50 kw, shares WBAP; KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Cal., 850 kc., 100 w. daytime;

Also, KMPC, Beverly Hills Broadcasting Corp., Beverly Hills Cal., 710 kc., 500 w., limited time; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1130 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc.,Sioux Falls, South Dakota, 1110 kc., 2½ kw, limited time; Resubmitted: KFBL, Leese Bros., Everett, Wash., 1370 kc., 50 w., shares with KVL; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares KICA.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

American Airways, Inc., Portable on aircraft, special authorization to use 2342 kc., 50 watts on June 3, 1933, in connection with Century of Progress broadcast from plane, broadcast pickup station; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; W6XI, Bolinas, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., 80 KW; Remler Co., Ltd: New at Berkeley, Calif and at San Francisco, Cal., C.P. for 40000, 51400 kc., 5 watts, general experimental; Sun Oil Co.: New near Nederland, Texas, and at Bay Junop, La., C.P. for 3270 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point telegraph.

Also, KNEW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/23/33; Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety; W. Bridgewater, Mass. WPEL and WMP at Framingham, Mass., modification of licenses for increase in power from 500 watts to 1100 watts, State Police; WPEW, Northampton, Mass., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/21/33, State Police; Dale Robertson, Mobile, Jackson Co., Mich., C.P. for 40000 to 50000 kc., 50 watts, general experimental; KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of license for additional frequency of 12420 kc., coastal telegraph station; City of Miami, Fla., Miami, Fla., C.P. for 2442 kc., 100 watts, municipal police; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., license for 2906, 3105, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aircraft; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-13352, 13351, 13347, 13348, 13349, 13350, licenses for 6 aircraft stations, 3105, 3147.5, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5122.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts.

Also, there were 369 applications for Amateur station licenses and 60 applications for ship radio station licenses.

Also, City of Bayonne, Bayonne Police Dept., Mobile; W2XEA, W2XEC, W2XED, W2XEE, W2XEF, W2XEG, W2XEH, W2XGG, W2XEB, W2XCJ, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 6/15/33, general experimental station; W6XE, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., license covering C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, special experimental for synchronized sound; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license for 6710 kc., 40 KW, point-to-point telegraph station (to use transmitter already licensed); Victor George Martin, Portable and mobile, C.P. for 23100, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000, 400000 kc., 25 watts, general experimental; W9XAR, Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Portable-Mobile, license covering C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 90000 kc., general experimental.

Also, Donald Bruce Whittemore, Portable-Mobile, C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60400, 401000 and above, 5 watts, general experimental; W1XAC, John P. Moses, Portable & Mobile, license covering C.P. for 60000-400000 kc., 3 watts, general experimental; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, C.P. for change in location of transmitter to administration Bldg, locally, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point; Board of Levee Commissioners, of the New Orleans Levee Dist., C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport; Euclid Ave. Airport, Inc., NC-12531, license for 3105 kc., 5 watts, aircraft license; WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., license covering C.P. for change in transmitter, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3127.5, 4917.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WHR/WER, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. for change in equipment, change in frequency to 6725 and change in call letters WER to WQO, point-to-point telegraph.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 6,)

KGEK, Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., modification of license to change name to Elmer G. Beehler and to change specified hours to daily except Sunday; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, ahres with KICA; KIEM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime; WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc.; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., special temporary authority to operate from 1:15-2:15 P.M. EST, June 11; and from 9:45 to 10:45 A.M. EST, June 12, provided Station WICC remains silent (WCAC and WICC formerly licensed to share time, are now assigned specified hours of operation)

Also, WPFU, City of Portland, Maine, Portland, Me., modification of C.P. (police service to extend commencement date to May 17 and completion date to July 1, 1933; W2XDU, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C.P., general exp.

service to extend commencement date to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1, 1933; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., modification of license for additional frequency of 5375 kc. (aviation aero. point-to-point); same except Aviation, aero. license; KIDU, and KSJ, Superior Portland Cement, Inc., Dell Island, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point telg. license, in accordance (exact) with existing license; KSJ, same except public coastal-coastal Telg. license; Pacific American Fisheries: KHU, Warren, Alaska, KXW, KJK, King Cove, Alaska, KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, KPS, Leay Bay, Alaska, Zacher Bay, Alaska, KFX, KDJ, Daly, Alaska and KYV, Pillar Bay, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. licenses in exact accordance with existing licenses; Louis E. Kearney, Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of amateur license with radiotelephone first class endorsement waiving requirement of examination.

Miscellaneous

W4ND, Robert A. Pericola, Charleston, S. C., denied request for withdrawal of application for license without prejudice. case to be heard June 8, 1933, as scheduled;

Action On Examiner's Report

WBHS, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville,Ala., granted renewal of station license and consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBHS, Inc., sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt in part (action taken June 2, 1933)

Ratifications

Action taken May 31: WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., granted special temporary authority to operate 250 watts for period not to exceed 10 days, pending repair of generator; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-12283, authorized to operate aircraft radio station aboard Plane NC-12283 for 30 days, pending action on application; Action taken June 1: WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine, granted special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the following specified hours; 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.; 4:30 to 8:30 P.M. for period ending June 1, 1933.

Action taken June 3: KFRC, Don Lee Broadcasting System, San Francisco, denied request for continuance of hearing upon application and other applications involved in same case, and hearing will be held on June 12 as scheduled; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich., granted special authority to operate police station on 2440 kc., for period ending June 17, 1933, all other terms of existing license to remain the same; KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellie Juan, Alaska, granted temporary authority to continue operation of point-to-point and coastal telegraph station for period of 60 days from June 1, 178, 500 and 460 kc., 200 watts; KFPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Ft. Smith, Ark., granted special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the following specified hours: 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 6 to 9 P.M. for term ending Sept. 1.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 629

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U. S. GETS READY FOR MEXICAN RADIO CONFERENCE

With the appointment by President Roosevelt of the delegates, everything seems to be all set for the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City beginning July 10th.

The Chairman of the delegates is Eugene O. Sykes, head of the Federal Radio Commission. The other delegates are Hon. Schuyler Otis Bland, Representative from Virginia, and Roy T. Davis, American Minister to Panama. Judge Sykes was no doubt selected by the President because of the fine record made at the International Radio-Telegraph Conference at Madrid.

Representative Bland is the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee. As such he passes upon and guides legislative action on all radio matters.

Mr. Davis was undoubtedly chosen because of the fact that Mexico invited Central American countries to participate as well as the United States, Canada and Cuba, which were the original countries which had intended take part in the conference.

The official statement given out by the State Department in regard to the conference follows:

"The International Radio Convention of Washington (1927) and the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid, (1932) leave to regional conferences the solution of problems affecting two or more countries in a single region, but not affecting the entire world. There is no definition in either convention of the limits of regions outside of Europe. Those limits are left to be determined by the interested governments in the light of probable interference caused by the operation of stations. In extending the invitation to the North and Central American Regional Conference, the Mexican Government naturally included all neighboring governments which might license stations capable of interfering with stations in Mexico.

"As the problem of interference must be considered as a unit which can be solved only by taking into account all stations likely to cause interference, the United States is glad to participate in a conference representing the governments of North and Central America at the request of the Mexican Government."

Although not much is said about it, the fact that Mexico invited the Central American Republics, some twenty in number, to take part in the conference, has occasioned considerable concern to our broadcasters. Unless we are very lucky at the Mexican Conference, it will undoubtedly result in our having to give up more

channels than we had anticipated in threshing out our difficulties with Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

On December 10, 1932, the International Radiotelegraph Conference at Madrid completed its work and adjourned. A new Convention and new Regulations were drawn up.

The European nations could not agree on a satisfactory allocation table for Europe, the maritime nations attempting to curb the expansion of the broadcasting band proposed by the non-maritime nations. The European nations decided to hold a regional conference in Switzerland to come to some agreement with respect to their broadcasting troubles. The European allocation table decided upon in the Madrid Conference augments the channels heretofore assigned to broadcasting, but the smaller non-maritime nations of Europe consider that this augmentation is not sufficient. The European broadcast situation is rather chaotic due to the multiplicity of lingual and political subdivisions.

The world allocation table, drawn up at Madrid, remains practically the same as that formulated in the Washington Conference, but the language used in framing the new regulations permits deviation thereforem through regional agreements. For this reason, the exact results to be expected in North America cannot be known until after the North American regional conference at Mexico City, where questions concerning the expansion of the broadcasting band in North America will be considered.

This proposed widening of the broadcasting band to embrace additional long waves for program services will be the big issue at Mexico City.

American broadcasters desire the band widened, and presumably so do the Canadian, Mexican and Cuban governments, but bitter opposition to surrendering any channels in the adjoining mobile band has arisen from military and maritime interests now using those channels.

The mobile band people are quite willing, if any of our frequencies ought to be surrendered to foreign countries, that they be those in the band of the program broadcasting stations. On the other hand, the program broadcasters say that instead of surrendering any of their frequencies, the band should be widened and the Navy and others should be obliged to give up some of their frequencies, all of which, it is alleged, are not used at the present time.

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On December 10, 1945, the International Monetary [illegible] Conference at Bretton Woods completed the work and adjourned. [illegible] Institution and new Articles were drawn up.

The European regions could not agree on a satisfactory allocation quota for Europe, the smaller nations [illegible] over the exclusion of the Soviet Union [illegible] existing nations. The European nations adopted [illegible] conference in Switzerland in June to [illegible] their bargaining strength. The European allocation [illegible] upon in the Bretton Conference [illegible] assigned to nonaccepting, but the smaller countries [illegible] Europe countries [illegible] European Economic Commission [illegible] ability of [illegible] and political [illegible].

The world economic [illegible] drawn up in Bretton Woods [illegible] essentially the same as that formulated in the [illegible] but the language used is flexible [illegible] [illegible] the above results is to expected in Bretton [illegible] until after the Bretton Woods [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the organization [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

This proposed structure of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW S-C SETS ALLOW TELEKTOR OPERATION

Employing a new output tube having a filament six times the length of that ordinarily used and producing nearly six times more power, two new deluxe Telektor radios are announced by the Stromberg-Carlson Company to top its line.

"The new receivers, models 52 and 54, in quality of reception and beauty of cabinet-work, represent the utmost in radio luxury, it is said. They are so equipped that the Telektor system of remote control can be used", the S-C announcement continues. "This system enables the radio set, designed for its operation, to be turned on or off, tuned and completely controlled even to the automatic phonograph mechanism of a combination model, from a Telektor control box, any number of which can be installed throughout an owner's home. Either of these models, therefore, can be used as a nucleus for a complete home sound system."

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E. F. STEVENS, JR. TO DIRECT COLUMBIA SALES

John F. Ditzell, President of the Columbia Phonograph Company, announces the appointment of E. F. Stevens, Jr., as General Sales Manager of that company. Mr. Stevens has been identified with the record business for the past 12 years and is well known to the industry. He was previously Vice-President and Sales Manager of the Brunswick Record Corporation.

Mr. Ditzell further announced a complete reorganization of Columbia and a definite and aggressive plan of action in the sales, manufacture and distribution of records.

The headquarters of the Columbia Company are at 55 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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C O R R E C T I O N

We are indebted to Mr. John J. Karol, Director of Market Research, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, for calling our attention to the fact that under "NBC New and Renewal Accounts" on page 9 of the Business Letter of May 16, we incorrectly stated that the Tide Water Oil Sales Corporation and the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company accounts were secured by NBC. Mr. Karol informs us that these are Columbia accounts.

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WILE'S TEN YEARS ON THE AIR A RADIO RECORD

In embarking this week upon his annual Summer leave of absence from the air, Frederic William Wile, Columbia's political analyst, hangs up a record in radio. With the close of his 1932-33 talks on "The Political Situation in Washington Tonight", which he will resume in the Fall, Wile concludes ten successive seasons before the microphone with the same topic and title.

It is believed no other speaker now before the broadcasting public can claim such an air background. This covers a span almost as wide as radio itself. Wile started his weekly political reviews in 1923 before chain and network programs existed. He began with the original WRC station in Washington conducted by the Radio Corporation of America before NBC was formed, and remained with the NBC until he joined Columbia in the latter's early days in March, 1929.

As a political commentator from Washington, Wile ranks as the pioneer, as he doubtless will also in connection with trans-Atlantic news broadcasting, in which he was first heard from the London Naval Conference in 1930.

Wile's recent Saturday night absences from the mike were occasioned by a bout with his dentist, which, he says, the doctor won by three out and one to go.

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CANADIANS BAN PRICE MENTION

Advertising matter of all kinds in radio programs broadcast by Canadian stations must hereafter be limited to 5 per cent of the time of any program period - 45 seconds in a 15-minute program.

Also "spot" announcements (local advertisements broadcast between program periods) must be limited to 100 words and may not be made at all between 7:30 and 11 p.m.

These regulations have just been adopted by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

Under the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, the Federal Radio Commission has no right of censorship over programs, and the Commission points out an "interesting deviation" in the section of the Canadian rules devoted to "Control of Programs."

It is provided that stations must not use more than 40 per cent of their time on programs imported from foreign countries, and Canadian stations shall not mention or suggest prices in connection with any advertising program. The use of recorded programs and electrical transcriptions must be confined to such hours and subjects as may be defined for each station by the Commission.

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DAILY SELLS STATION KFUL AT GALVESTON

The News Publishing Company, publishers of the Galveston News and Tribune has announced sale of its Radio Station KFUL to the Southwestern Broadcasting Company. In effect the sale will give one of the broadcasting company stations full time instead of half time which heretofore had been used by KFUL.

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UNIVERSITY COURSE IN RADIO SPEAKING

The Foreign Service School of Georgetown University, in Washington, D. C., has included in its course special training for public speaking. Included in this is a course in radio speaking. Students are acquainted with the mechanics of a broadcasting studio and are actually required to speak, if not over the air, under exactly the same conditions.

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THEY COULD SNEEZE IT

It will be a great night for the radio announcers when they have to introduce the newly appointed member of the Federal Reserve Board from Chicago, over the networks for the first time.

His name is Szymczak!

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"MR." ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

Having received a "call-down" from someone in Brooklyn the previous time, James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, appeared because the announcer designated him as "Honorable" James Roosevelt, Columbia, on his recent appearance, was very careful to list him on the program, and to introduce him over the air, as "Mr." James Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke from New York where, addressing the Young Men's Forum, he discussed "The Young Man's Responsibility to His Government."

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WJKS COMES BACK AT WIBO ON FRAUD CHARGE

A lengthy answer has been filed with the Radio Commission by Station WJKS of Gary, Ind., by its counsel, Mabel Walker Willebrandt to the charge by WIBO, of Chicago, that WJKS had perpetrated a fraud on the Commission and the Supreme Court. This was alleged to have taken place in the recent case when the Supreme Court sustained the Commission in taking WIBO and another Chicago station WPCC off the air and giving the frequency they shared to the Gary station.

In its answer WJKS denied the fraud charge "as an argumentative and unfounded accusation."

In reply to the statement that the investment of WIBO is in excess of $400,000, the respondent denies that there is any such sum involved, and that this is about $60,000 less than that set forth in the original hearing.

In reply to the charge that Station WJKS now has, and for a long period of time has had, studio facilities in downtown Chicago, the respondent declared this not to be true, that the studios were in Gary and that the Chicago address was simply an office maintained for the purpose of securing contracts for national advertisers. It was said that since the studio was located immediately adjacent to, and used jointly as the principal studio of WJJD, and that by means of wire lines a great majority of WJKS's programs are transmitted from Chicago. This was denied.

In answer to the charge that Ralph Atlass, the principal owner of WJKS, had purchased the controlling interest in WJJD, "has been a professional speculator in broadcasting stations", the petition set forth that Mr. Atlass has not purchased any interest in WJJD and that there is no intention on the part of any of the stockholders to sell WJKS.

Finally WJKS declares every allegation of WIBO in any way alleging fraud is without any foundation whatsoever.

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A. P. REPORTERS OFF AIR

A dispatch to Editor & Publisher from Washington last week told of two of the Associated Press correspondents, Francis M. Stevenson, of the White House staff, and John Suter, who covers the Supreme Court, cancelling radio broadcasting engagements.

Mr. Stevenson was to sing with the White House Correspondents' Association's quintet, and Mr. Suter was to make a talk. Their parts in the programs were both cancelled. Editor & Publisher was told in New York that for a long time the A. P. has felt that its correspondents should not participate actively in radio broadcasting, and that it had discouraged the practice.

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RADIO COMMISSION EMPLOYEE DIES

Miss Eleanor B. Boyle, a popular and efficient employee of the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission, died early Tuesday at the George Washington University Hospital in Washington after a short illness of a sinus infection.

Miss Boyle, who was 29 years old, was a native of Uniontown, Pa. She was one of the first employees of the Legal Division having joined that unit soon after its organization in 1928.

For some time Miss Boyle was the secretary to Col. Thad H. Brown, when he was General Counsel of the Commission. At the time of her death she had charge of the dockets for the Legal Division.

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ALABAMA STATION RENEWAL RECEIVES COMMISSION'S APPROVAL

The Federal Radio Commission has granted the renewal license, which it had held up since last December, to Station WBHS, at Huntsville, Ala. The corporation operating the station became involved in serious financial difficulties. Virgil Evans, who originally constructed the station, upon being advised of the situation, undertook to put its affairs in order. He has now acquired all of the capital stock of the corporation and has effectively adjusted its financial difficulties.

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DAVE LAWRENCE SIGNS OFF AFTER 6 YEARS

A task well done has been that of David Lawrence, who signed off last Sunday night after having broadcast regularly each week since February 12, 1927. Surely this must be a record for continuous service since the talks ran through the Summers as well as the Winters.

Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, praised Mr. Lawrence from the floor of the Senate for his "extreme accuracy and great unselfishness." He described the talks as "non-partisan and uncolored." Senator Norris, of Nebraska, didn't exactly agree with the latter. Regardless of that, it is a fact that Mr. Lawrence has never received any pay for his broadcasting.

Mr. Lawrence was offered compensation but declined it. He has never accepted a fee for a public speech and did not see why he should do so for addressing a radio audience.

It is said that in the past two or three years, Dave Lawrence has received something like 100,000 letters from his broadcasts. He has been asked to return to the air in the Fall but as yet has not decided whether or not he will do so.

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WESTERN UNION-POSTAL MERGER MAY INVOLVE RADIO

If the Western Union and Postal merge, providing the Railroad Bill becomes a law as it now stands, consideration will be given to the problem of radio communications when discussions of terms can be effected. The main thesis of those favoring consolidation is that they must do away with competition in the communications business, except as between telephone and telegraph service.

It may be assumed that the attitude of the Radio Corporation, as owner of R.C.A. Communications, will be ascertained if Congress does authorize consolidations.

The attitude of the merger proponents is to avoid any such situation as resulted from the unsuccessful attempts to combine R.C.A. Communications with Postal Telegraph and Cable a few years ago. In that case a plan was drawn up providing for deliveries of stock of International Telephone and Telegraph in exchange for R.C.A. Communications, to become effective whenever the laws of the country permitted.

In this case, no merger plans will be discussed at all until the law has been changed.

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GRUNOW CORP. AND U.S. RADIO & TELEVISION CORP. TO MERGE

William C. Grunow, President of the Grunow Corporation, announces through his right-hand man Duane Wanamaker, that a contract has been signed for the merger of the U. S. Radio & Television Corporation with the Grunow Corporation, both of Chicago. This is subject, of course, to approval of stockholders which, undoubtedly, will be forthcoming as soon as the usual legal requirements of time, etc. have been complied with.

Mr. Grunow, who will be President of the merged companies, in announcing the conclusion of negotiations, is quoted by Mr. Wanamaker as saying:

"From the beginning we realized we had a spectacular thing in our safe refrigerant which, for the first time, offered America a refrigerant that could be handled like water and a simple, trouble-free, dependable refrigerating unit, plus a beautiful cabinet. Our successful operations, from scratch a few months ago, to where we are making and selling more than five hundred complete refrigerators per day right now, proves that the American public is always willing to buy a good value at a fair price. It should be remembered that we are not making merchandise of low-priced quality. As a matter of fact, our refrigerators are priced well above the level of much present-day merchandise that is offered by competition.

"The U.S. Radio & Television Corp. has come through the depression with unusual success, due to excellent management. They also have a reputation for making good merchandise at a fair price. They have been conservative, yet aggressive; and their standing financially and otherwise has been kept intact in a splendid manner."

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NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS SECURED BY CBS

C. F. Mueller Co. (macaroni and spaghetti), starts June 14th; Time: Mond. Wed. Friday, 10:15-10:30 A.M.; Programs - songs and patter; Agency, E. W. Hellwig Co.; Stations - 8 basic.

The Abner-Drury Brewing Co., Starts, May 16th, Time: Tues. and Thurs. 7:15-7:30 P.M. (Happy Days Trio); Agency - Henry J. Kaufman Adv. Agency; Stations: Washington, Charlotte and Greensboro.

Changes - General Baking Co. - Sunday, 5:30-6:00 P.M. beginning June 11th is adding Springfield to its hookup; Sterling Products, Inc., Phillips Dental Magnesia, effective June 1 will broadcast Mon. Tues. Wed. 8:45-9:00 P.M. (formerly Tues. Wed. Thurs.)

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HEDGES GOES TO KDKA

William S. Hedges, veteran radio executive, has been appointed General Manager of Station KDKA, Pittsburgh, it was announced in Chicago by M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, which manages and operates the station. KDKA is owned by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Hedges will assume his new position on June 15th. His radio career started in 1922, when he was named manager of WGU in Chicago, whose call letters later were changed to WMAQ. Later he became president of the station. In 1928, Hedges was named President of the National Association of Broadcasters. He was reelected in 1929, and in 1931 was made Chairman of the NAB Executive Committee.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 9, 1933)

KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to install new transmitter with maximum rated power of 500 watts. Station operates on 890 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; WPTF, WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C., C.P. to install new equipment increase power from 1 to 5 KW, and move transmitter locally to a location to be determined using 50 watt portable for 30 days to make tests; WFBC, Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S. C., license covering move from Knoxfille, Tenn. to Greenville, S. C., installing new equipment and increasing power; 1200 kc., 100 watts, night, 250 watts day, unlimited time; WLB-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license 1250 kc., 1 KW, specified hours (renewal application was set for hearing because WLB's facilities were applied for by WRHM; that application has now been dismissed; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., authority to discontinue operation from June 15 to August 1; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., authority to cover reduction of power from May 2 to May 15, 1933, from 2½ KW to 2 KW on account of failure of water pump.

Also, WTAR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., authority to reduce power from 500 to 350 watts from May 23 until new rectifier tubes can be obtained; WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. special temp. authority to operate from 10-10:30 A.M., 12 noon to 12:30 P.M. and 4-5:30 P.M.EST, June 12; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., authority to change frequency from 1200 to 1280 kc. and to increase power from 100 to 500 watts on an exp. basis. This station is to install a 3-element directional antenna system and the operation on the new frequency with the increased power will be terminated if any interference is caused to stations operating on the same frequency or to stations on nearby frequencies. Commissioner Lafount opposed this grant.

Also, Township of Teaneck, N.J., general experimental C.P., frequency 4100 kc., power 15 watts; Iowa Broadcasting Co. Portable, installed in truck, C.P. for temporary broadcast pickup service, 2390 kc., 20 watts; W2XEI, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., license for general experimental service, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; WFEB, Wayne County Airport, Wayne Co. Airport, Mich., aviation-airport license, 278 kc., 15 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSN, Portable No. 1 (based at Kansas City, Mo.); KGSO, Same, Portable No. 2, aviation-airport license, frequency 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby; KIGE, Libby, McNeill & Libby, steamer Gen. W. C. Gorgas #215,110, KIGN, Same Co., Steamer Otsego; KIGG, Same Co. M/V Libby Maine #216452, fixed public point-to-point telephone license, 3190 kc., 4 watts ((KIGG 20 watts power); KHAIR, Howard Hughes, NC-24-V, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Hughes Products Co., Ltd.

Also, W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license same as existing license with exception of frequencies which does not include 6957.5, 8930, 13870, 13915 kc.; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license same as existing license; W6XK, Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, same as existing license; American Airways, Inc., Portable on regularly licensed Stinson aircraft, special authority (broadcast pickup) 2342 kc., 50 watts, for use on June 10 in connection with description of Century of Progress grounds from plane through station WLS, Chicago; Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to discontinue operation of the following point-to-point telg. stations in the fixed public press service at Los Angeles during 6 months period from June 1 to Dec. 1, 1933: KJAG KJAH KJAI KJAK KPG KQO KRH KSH KSK? KSN KSP KUT KJAJ.

Renewal of Licenses

WBTM, Danville, Va., WCBM, Baltimore, WDAS, Philadelphia, WEHS, Cicero, Ill., WFDV, Rome, Ga., WGLC, Hudson Falls, N.Y., WHBQ, Memphis, Tenn., WHDF, Calumet, Mich., WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y., WHFC, Cicero, Ill, WILM, Wilmington, Del., WJBK, Detroit, Mich., WJMS, Ironwood, Mich., WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Ga., WKBI, Cicero, Ill. WKBV, Connersville, Ind., WKBZ, Ludington, Mich., WLBF, Kansas City, Kans. WLEY, Lexington, Mass., WLVA, Lynchburg, Va., WMBC, Detroit, Mich., WMBH, Joplin, Mo., WMAS, Springfield, Mass., WMBQ, Brooklyn, N. Y., WMBR, Tampa, Fla., WMIL, Brooklyn, N. Y., WMPC, Lapeer, Mich., WNBF, Binghamton, N. Y., WPAD, Paducah, Ky., WPEN, Philadelphia, Pa. WRDO, Augusta, Maine; WRDW, Augusta, Ga., WBJN, Racine, Wis., WSPA, Spartanburg, S.C. WSVS, Buffalo, N. Y., WSYB, Rutland, Vt. WWRL, Woodside, L. I., WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa., KABC, San Antonio, Tex. KBPS, Portland, Ore.; KCRC, Enid, Okla., KDB, Santa Barbara, Cal., KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dak., KGAR, Tucson, Ariz., KGFG, Oklahoma City; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Tex.; KGFK, Moorhead, Minn.; KGIW, Trinidad, Colo, KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KGKY, Scottsbluff, Neb.; KIDW, Lamar, Colo.; KMAC, San Antonio, Tex.; KNOW, Austin, Tex., KONO, San Antonio; KOOS, Marshfield, Ore.; KORE, Eugene, Ore.; KPQ, Wenatchee, Wash.; KREG, Santa Ana, Cal.; KSO, Des Moines; KUMA, Yuma, Ariz.; KWCR, Cedar Rapids, Ia., KWKC, Kansas City, Mo., KXL, Portland, Ore. KXO, El Centro, Calif.

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No. 630

PRESIDENT OMITS RADIO COMMISSION IN REORGANIZATION PLANS

President Roosevelt in submitting to Congress executive orders for reorganizing certain Government services, at a saving estimated at $25,000,000, omitted any reference to the Federal Radio Commission.

It has been generally understood that the President would merge the Commission into a Radio Bureau in the Department of Commerce. The fact that he did not send his recommendations with regard to the Radio Commission to Congress at this time, leads to the conclusion that there is a hitch in the matter and he desires to give it further consideration, or that the Commission may be allowed to go along in its present form at least until after the International Radio Conference in Mexico City in July. There are even some who declare that the Commission will be allowed to continue indefinitely.

This is all a surmise, however, as thus far the President is not known to have discussed the fate of the Commission with anyone.

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COMMISSION REFUSES TO ACT IN WIBO CASE

The petition filed with the Radio Commission requesting a reopening of the WIBO, Chicago, case, alleging "fraud" on the Radio Commission and the Supreme Court, was denied by the Commission. The grounds for the denial were that the Commission was without jurisdiction in the matter.

At least that is the way it was the way it was dressed up legally but off the record one of the Commissioners is said to have remarked that the Commission had no desire to make a "spectacle" of itself by trying to overrule Chief Justice Hughes and the United States Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court on May 8th in a sweeping decision sustained the Commission's original order that WIBO and WPCC, Chicago, be removed from the air and that their assignment of 560 kc to WJKS, Gary, be allowed to stand. The deletion of the two Chicago stations will now unquestionably be made. It will simply be a matter of carrying out the orders of the Commission and the Court.

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C O R R E C T I O N !

It is with deep regret that we learn of inaccuracies in the account we sent out of the Federal Radio Commission hearing captioned, "Station Earnings Revealed At Hearing", having reference to Station WDRC at Hartford, Conn. This information came to us from what over a period of years has been an unusually reliable source and we are at a loss to understand how such an error could have been made in this particular case.

In the hope that it may lessen the embarrassment of those referred to, we are reprinting here the following letter received from Franklin M. Doolittle, General Manager of WDRC:

"My attention has been called to a statement entitled "Station Earnings Revealed at Hearing", in a news service issued by you.

"The conclusions which you draw with regard to the financial status of this station and the return to Messrs. Pickard, Lowman and Butcher are untrue and an injustice to them as well as to this station. I do not propose to go into the matter other than to say that $5,000.00 was the initial investment in WDRC, Incorporation, owners of Station WDRC when the Corporation was organized approximately ten years ago. If you will consult the statement which you have evidently used in arriving at your conclusions, you will note that over a ten year period a considerable surplus has been accumulated which represents the present material worth of the Corporation without taking good will into account. Messrs. Pickard, Lowman and Butcher were not original stockholders in WDRC, Incorporation, but purchased their stock from original stockholders about three years ago and hence your estimate as to their investment is absolutely without foundation and is grossly inaccurate as are also your figures as to their returns on their investments.

"Your reference to Dr. N. I. Adams is also inaccurate as Dr. Adams is employed by this station only as a consulting engineer and does not receive a regular salary nor is he financially interested in the station.

"Your interpretation of the seventy-five or eighty per cent of commercial time is the most glaring error in your report of the hearing. Testimony revealed that of all time devoted to commercial programs seventy-five to eighty per cent was devoted to network commercial programs. This does not mean that seventy-five or eighty per cent of the time of the station is devoted to commercial programs. Your conclusion that most of the time of the station is devoted to commercial programs is, therefore, without foundation.

"One further error is the statement that I am connected with Yale University. I have not been connected with Yale University for seven years.

"This station asks that you retract these false and misleading statements in your bulletin in at least as conspicuous a manner as they were made."

We are very glad to do this and to offer our apologies to Messrs. Doolittle, Lowman, Pickard and Butcher, and again express our regret for any false impression which we may have created in the matter.

R. D. H.

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RADIO PROBE ASKED

A Congressional investigation into the Federal Radio Commission to determine the extent "the two large chain networks have been favored" was proposed in a resolution by Representative Ellzey, Democrat, of Mississippi. It was referred to the House Committee on Rules and will be considered at the next session of Congress.

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WBAL'S DIRECTOR GETS CIVIC AWARD

For distinctive service to the City of Baltimore, Frederick R. Huber, Director of Station WBAL and also Municipal Director of Music for Baltimore, has been named one of three citizens of that city to receive the civic awards offered by the Advertising Club of Baltimore. The reasons governing the award given to Mr. Huber in formal presentation at a club luncheon, to which the public was invited, were as follows:

Because in the face of a third year of depression he has succeeded in retaining every single activity of the Department of Municipal Music. He has won the support of municipal authorities and public so that Baltimore Symphony Orchestra concerts for adults and children and also the City Colored Orchestra and Chorus have been carried on uninterrupted.

Because while other cities were abandoning cultural programs, he brought back to Baltimore the Metropolitan Opera Company for its 13th consecutive season even in the face of the bank holiday which occurred at that time.

Because during the past year he correlated great works of art in the realm of painting with those of music at the Young People's concerts.

Because as Director of WBAL, he has offered the facilities of that station during the past year more than ever, especially to programs to reinforce public morale in times of stress, reaching his strongest association with various municipal and civic movements. Over this station the Baltimore Symphony went on a coast-to-coast radio hook-up for the first time and due to his activity.

Because his efforts in behalf of municipal musical activities in Baltimore, reaching a higher degree than ever in the past year, have inspired Mr. Kenneth Clark of the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music, to write on these activities a small volume which drew the attention of the country to Baltimore.

Mr. Huber has the distinction of having been America's first Municipal Director of Music, a Department which he organized in Baltimore 18 years ago and which attracted national musical attention in that it was the first department of music ever to be incorporated in any city government. In 1925, when Station WBAL first came on the air, Mr. Huber was called to be its Director. In addition, he is Baltimore representative for the Metropolitan Opera Company and is Manager of the Summer School of the Peabody Conservatory of Music. Through these various activities and interests, Mr. Huber has become known as one of the country's leading musical executives.

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SENATE SMOKES HOWE OUT ON SALARY

The Senate finally succeeded in finding out how much Louis McHenry Howe, the President's secretary, receives for his Sunday night broadcasts. This was revealed in a second hazing Mr. Howe received at the hands of the Senators.

Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, following Mr. Howe's silence upon the subject when questioned by Senator Dickinson, of Iowa, said that he (Senator Vandenberg) had wired General Harbord at New York, President of the Radio Corporation of America, asking for the information.

General Harbord replied that he did not have the information himself but he was in the position to say that Colonel Howe himself would be very happy to provide it.

"I now have Mr. Howe's complete and detailed answer", Senator Vandenberg said to the Senate. However, I am somewhat perplexed in connection with it because it is labeled 'personal and confidential', which scarcely is in line with the objective to which I was addressing myself; but I find within the letter frank permission to abstract from the letter -

"'The information you wish in connection with the facts as to my own contract.'

"I respect Colonel Howe's request and use only the information referring to his own contract.

"I have been somewhat perplexed again to dissect out the information which I am entitled to use; but I believe I am entitled to report that Colonel Howe spoke originally twice upon the radio with a compensation of $1,000 each time for 15 minutes; that his present contractual arrangement, covering a 10 weeks' revocable relationship, nets him $900 for each 15 minutes; and that the total cost of his 15-minute radio hour, including the compensation for all concerned, is $1,500, which is at the rate of $100 per minute.

"When the Secretary to the President of the United States speaks in a radio hour in any such fashion as this radio hour is presented, regardless of all efforts to warn the country otherwise, the inevitable conclusion is that the White House has spoken by proxy to the Nation. You can undertake to draw any fine discriminations as you please, but that is the inevitable popular conclusion. Colonel Howe makes no such pretense, of course. Indeed, he undertakes to avoid it. But he cannot shed his White House role."

Whereupon Senator Vandenberg read an announcement from a radio trade magazine which concluded, "Colonal Howe is nationally recognized as the President's spokesman, and as such this series makes him the "mouthpiece of the White House."

"That is about as near to an official, professional announcement of Colonel Howe's relationship to this radio hour as we could get", Senator Vandenberg said.

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, remarked that there should not be so much concern to the Senators about the $100 a minute because it comes from a private purse.

"In less than a minute Colonel Howe costs the United States about $100,000 in the purchase of the Conservation Service toilet kits", Senator Reed declared, "and that comes out of the Treasury of the United States." (Laughter in the galleries).

They laughed so uproarously, in fact, that the presiding officer found it necessary to admonish the gallery occupants.

Senator Vandenberg evidently resented the fact that Secretary Howe had criticized the Senate in connection with the Veterans' administration.

"No senatorial secretary will ever get a radio contract for $100 a minute", he concluded. "I respectfully submit that there is no escape from the conclusion that the President's secretary capitalizes a high position, belonging to the Nation, for private gain."

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WESTERN UNION-POSTAL MERGER BLOCKED

The amendment to the Railroad Bill which would have permitted a merger of the Western Union and the Postal was killed in conference. Interests which sere left out, such as the RCA, are said to have been responsible for the amendment's failure to be ratified. Senator Dill is said to have been among those who killed it.

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45 COUNTRIES MAY REACH US BY RADIO PHONE

One of the large communication companies of the United States has recently installed apparatus at Opa-Locka, Florida, near Miami, for radio-telephone service. Eventually seven sets will be used to Central and South America including the one now in use to the Bahamas. Upon completion of these installations, forty-five foreign countries will be within telephone reach of the United States.

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Vice President Garner rejected a $1,000 per week offer from a broadcasting company. Maybe he's afraid of disagreeing with Louie Howe and Ray Moley. - Washington Post.

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JACK WATCHES HIS STEP

There is just a suspicion in well-informed circles that Vice-President Garner, refusing $1,000 a week, the year round, to make one speech over the air, felt in addition to what he considered the lack of propriety of discussing political features in his position, that he might also run out of things to say. The Vice-President is not, and never was, much of a talker. And when he does speak, it is sometimes feared that he may politically "spill the beans." For this reason, it is understood that he will be muzzled during the greater portion of the administration.

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"RADIO PROGRESS WEEK" IN OCTOBER

Announcement was made at the Radio Manufacturers' Association's convention in Chicago last week of plans for national "Radio Progress Week" to be held the first week in October as a united effort to stimulate sales of radio sets and tubes. The Association also took into consideration the National Industrial Recovery Act, and approved its general principles.

Earle Whitehorn, of McGraw-Hill Company, New York City, has been appointed campaign manager of Radio Progress Week. Promotion plans call for local radio and newspaper advertising on the part of dealers, jobbers and radio manufacturers throughout the country. The cooperation of national broadcasting chains to present special radio program that week will also be sought, Bond Geddes, General Manager of R.M.A. stated.

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NEA CALLS FOR CLOSER REGULATION

Resolutions that radio broadcasting companies be placed under more strict Federal regulation were contained in a report submitted at the closing session of the National Editorial Association, at Indianapolis.

Walter D. Allen, of Brookline, Mass. was elected President of the Association.

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CLEVELAND READY TO BEGIN WIRED RADIO

An authentic report from Cleveland is to the effect that they are all set for a try-out there of wired radio. The latest information is to the effect that two sub-stations of the Bell Telephone Company have been especially equipped for the service. Apparently about all that is holding it back is the depression. There will have to be an improvement in general conditions before the experiment is actually started. Everyone talked to seems to be very vague about the whole matter. Nevertheless, they are ready to start immediately whenever they receive the word to go.

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ASHEVILLE NEWS BROADCAST DROPPED

News bulletin broadcasts have been discontinued over radio station WWNC, operated by a subsidiary company of the Asheville (N.C.) Citizen-Times company.

The decision was reached after the Associated Press limited bulletins broadcast to 30 words and indicated that an additional charge might be placed against newspapers furnishing their radio stations with A. P. news.

Before dropping the broadcast, however, listeners were asked to indicate their desire to have the service continued. Only a few requests were received, the paper reported.

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RADIO ADVERTISING DECLINES

Expenditures for radio advertising in April are reported to have declined to 39 per cent under the corresponding month of last year.

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The next Intersectional Convention of the Institute of Radio Service Men is scheduled to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, October 2 to 4, 1933, for the benefit of those service men who live in the eastern section of the country.

Kenneth A. Hathaway, of 510 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, is secretary of the Institute.

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NEW KDKA HEAD INTERVIEWED

William S. Hedges, former President of the National Association of Broadcasters and newly named General Manager of KDKA, Pittsburgh, was heard over a National Broadcasting Company network today. He was interviewed during the National Farm and Home Hour by Helen Stevens Fisher.

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LOUISIANA STATION SUED OVER NEWS

Suit for an injunction against radio Station WDSU to prohibit the broadcast of news from newspaper columns was filed in Civil District Court in New Orleans last week by the New Orleans daily newspapers.

The petition was signed by The New Orleans Times Picayune, The New Orleans States and The New Orleans Item-Tribune. Judge W. L. Gleason issued an order to the radio station to show cause by 11 A.M. Monday (yesterday) why an injunction should not be issued.

The newspapers said in the petition that the suit was based on a decision of the United States Supreme Court that newspapers had a very definite and distinct property right in the news they gathered and distributed, and that it was illegal for any one to make use of this news, especially for commercial purposes.

"Some millions of dollars a year are spent by the New Orleans newspapers in collecting and distributing news", the petition said.

"Several of the local stations have been taking and broadcasting it. It is claimed that in cases the news had been sold by the stations as part of their paid advertising programs. Not seldom, it is alleged, pirated news reports have been garbled in the broadcasting, thereby spreading alarm in the community. Instances of this have happened during storms and in the recent financial troubles.

"The newspapers are held responsible for the matter they print. For that reason, they go to enormous expense and spend tremendous time in seeking to assure its accuracy. No such responsibility rests on the radio stations when they appropriate the news reports of the newspapers."

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Applications Granted
(June 13, 1933)

KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., renewal of license and dismissed application from hearing docket; 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, 6 A.M. to local sunset; also renewal special authority permitting unlimited time exp. during next license period; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Ia., authority to remain silent from July 15 to July 23, in order to permit personnel to take a vacation; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y., authority to remain silent on Monday nights from Aug. 7 to Sept. 4 incl. because station is operated by members of the Communication Engineering Dept. and are not available on Monday nights during this period; KIEM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., authority to operate nighttime June 19, to broadcast election returns; WGNY, Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N. Y., authority to operate from 6 to 9 A.M., E. Daylight Savings time, for period of 1 week in addition to regular broadcasting schedule in order to make field intensity survey, particularly with respect to daytime coverage; WKFI, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., authority to remain silent for 90 days in order to rebuild transmitter.

Also, WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., special temp. authority to operate from 1:45 to 5 P.M. CST, Oct. 7 with power of 1 KW provided station WKBF remains silent; KFDY, S. Dak. State College, Brookings, S. Dak., special temporary authority to operate from 2 to 3 P.M. CST, June 30, provided station KFYR remains silent; WAZL, Hazleton Broadcasting Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., special temp. authority to operate a maximum of 4 hours daytime only, simultaneously with Station WILM, for period July 1, 1933, to Jan. 1, 1934;

Also, Dept. of Public Safety, Bureau of Police, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (Mobile), special experimental C.P., frequencies, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; also same, except 25 watts power; City of Miami, Miami, Fla., C.P. for police service, 2442 kc., 100 watts; WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne, Police Dept., Ft. Wayne, Ind., C.P. to increase power from 100 to 200 watts; Echophone Radio Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Portable & Mobile, Waukegan, Ill., general experimental C.P. 34600, 41000, 51400 kc., 20 watts; W2XCS and W2XCT, Town of Eastchester, N. Y., Dept. of Public Safety, Portable and mobile, license, general exp. service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; (W2XCT same except 25 watts power); WHD, New York Times. Co., New York, N.Y. (operate by remote control), license for mobile press service 6450, 8360, 11355, 16720, 22250 kc., 500 w.; WPEW, Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety, Northampton, Mass., modification of C.P. extending completion date to July 21, 1933; WKEW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., modification of C.P. extending completion date to June 23, 1933; KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to add frequency 12420 kc. (calling); Landon Cecil Herndon, Baltimore, Md., radiotelegraph 1st class license bearing 1st class endorsement on renewal of his 1st class radiotelegraph license.

Also, R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WHR-WER, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. to change equipment and change frequency 6710 to 6725 and call letters WER to WQO; New, Bolinas, Cal., fixed public point to point telg. license 6710 kc., 40 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WSV, Savannah, Ga., modification of license to add working frequency of 137 kc.; KPK, Portland, Ore., modification of license to change working frequency 141 to 131 kc.; KPK, Portland, Ore., modification of license to substitute working frequency 131 for present work frequency 141 kc.; KIP, American Radio News Corp., Redwood City, Cal., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to May 31 and completion date to Dec. 1, 1933; also modification of C.P. extending commencement date to June 15 and completion date to Jan. 15, 1934.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WAZL, Hazleton, Pa.; WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WPFB, Hattiesburg, Miss.; WQDM, St. Albans, Vt.; WRAM, Wilmington, N. C.; KCMC, Texarkana, Ark.; KFJZ, Fort Worth, Tex., KFLX, Galveston, Tex.

Ratifications

Action taken June 3: WIEX, National Broadcasting Co., Inc. New York, authorized to operate portable and mobile pickup transmitter during period June 5 to June 14, incl. on frequencies 1366 and 2390, 50 watts; KOZB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted temp. authority (60 days) to operate station aboard CITY OF OMAHA, pending receipt of formal application; Action taken May 20: WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., extension of special authority for 10 days, to operate with 250 watts pending repair of generator; Action taken June 5: KUTT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., temporary authority to operate additional transmitter aboard Vessel Birmingham City, frequency frange 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts; June 8th action: Clinton Haith, Baltimore, Md., temporary authority to sail as operator on SS "George S. Henry" pending issuance of renewal of commercial 1st class license; KODN, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Endicott", frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts.

Action taken June 3: WHER, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., permission granted to operate broadcast pickup station June 3 to 9 incl. 2390 kc., 15 watts; Action taken June 6: WCOC, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss., special temp. authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to specified; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., special temp. authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the specified hours; KIFI, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., permission to use StationKIFI for pickup transmitter on June 11, frequency 1518, 10 watts; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., authorized to remain silent pending entry of further order and pending consideration of petition for reconsideration; WBDH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, granted tempor. auth. to operate transm. aboard "Isle Royale" pending receipt of formal appl. freq. range 375 to 500 kc.250 watts.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

Desk

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No. 631

RECEIVED
JUN 19 1933
F. P. JOHNSTONE

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
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RECEIVED
JUN 26 1933
F. P. H. JAMES

TEAMWORK AND GOOD ENGINEERING SAVES WJSV

WJSV, a brand new broadcasting station on the Mt. Vernon Highway, about half-way between Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Va., which appeared doomed to be closed down and scrapped because of its proximity to the Naval Research Laboratory, was saved through the cooperation of the Navy Department, the Federal Radio Commission, and the Columbia Broadcasting System, owners of the station.

Unquestionably officials blundered in allowing WJSV, using 10,000 watts, more than ten times the combined power of all the broadcasting stations in the District of Columbia, to be located within a mile of the important naval transmitting station. A permit to locate it there was granted by the Radio Commission which claimed it had notified the Navy Department.

However that may be, the first the Naval Research Laboratory radio experts knew about it was when they looked across the Potomac and happened to see WJSV's new wireless towers sprouting on the horizon. They declared the station would interfere with them and it surely did.

Whereupon the death sentence was passed upon WJSV. The station represented an investment of $100,000 but the Naval Research Laboratory represented an outlay of $3,000,000. Furthermore, it was engaged in important secret experiments having to do with national defense.

In a last attempt to save the station, and what seemed then to some a futile effort, Harry C. Butcher, Manager of WJSV, secured permission to try out a directional antenna, one which would tend to beam the radio waves north and south instead of allowing them to spread out east and west. The Research Laboratory is located east of WJSV.

The device has worked so well in eliminating the interference between the two stations that finally the Federal Radio Commission, after consulting with the Navy Department, restored WJSV to its good graces by issuing the station a license to regularly continue its broadcasting. There was only one stipulation and that was that the Columbia Broadcasting System install at the Naval Research Laboratory, a device which would automatically record the WJSV signal strength to assure the Navy engineers that the directional antenna was working at all times as it should.

"The Radio Commission's action in issuing a regular license to Station WJSV is, of course, very gratifying", said Harry C. Butcher, Manager of WJSV. "The splendid cooperation which our own engineers and the technical staff of Columbia have received both from the Navy's Bureau of Engineering and from the Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission has resulted in a real contribution to the science of radio transmission.

"Thanks to this cooperation, a very difficult problem has been solved without any material impairment of WJSV's service. The definite and satisfactory settlement of this question will enable us to proceed at once with extensive plans for further increasing the usefulness of WJSV to the region which it was built to serve."

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CONGRESS ADJOURNS WITHOUT PASSING RADIO LEGISLATION

Having its hands full with emergency measures, Congress adjourned without passing any radio legislation whatsoever. Pending radio matters will now have to await consideration until the next regular session which convenes in December.

One of the final acts of Congress, before adjourning for the Summer, was the passage of the Independent Offices Bill which carried the appropriation for the Federal Radio Commission for the next fiscal year. It was this bill in which the Veterans' clause was inserted and which threatened to keep Congress in Washington indefinitely, much to the displeasure of President Roosevelt.

The appropriation for the Commission in the Independent Offices Bill is $640,000, available July 1st. This is a decrease of $140,000 from the $780,000 appropriation for the running expenses of the Commission for the period ending July 1st .

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MEXICAN CONFERENCE TECHNICAL EXPERT BEING CONSIDERED

President Roosevelt now has before him for consideration the names of five technical experts to advise our delegates at the forthcoming North American Radio Conference in Mexico City, July 10th. Among the names it is understood he is considering are those of Irvin Stuart, of the State Department; and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission.

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MANUFACTURERS TO COOPERATE WITH GOVERNMENT IN INDUSTRIAL ACT

Featuring the convention of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago, was consideration and definite constructive action for operations of the radio industry under President Roosevelt's industrial recovery program. A special committee to begin work toward a voluntary "code" for the radio industry under the new plan for givernment "industry control" was created without a dissenting vote. The Association's Board of Directors was empowered to "do anything that may be required by the industrial recovery act in cooperation with the Federal Government."

The Committee appointed to work with the Government in administering the new law consists of W. Roy McCanne, Chairman, President of the Stromberg-Carlson Company, Rochester; Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, Vice-President of Zenith Radio Corporation; Arthur T. Murray of Springfield, Mass., President of the United American Bosch Corporation, and S. W. Muldowny of New York, Chairman of the National Union Radio Corporation.

"Dynamite and teeth are in the administration's legislation for Government control of industry", Mr. Klugh declared, presenting the plan for preparation of a voluntary "code" for the radio industry to be presented later at Washington. He emphasized that the anti-trust law suspension provision of the new act would be of incalculable benefit to the industry and prevent the "ruthless 10 percent" from further operating to injure responsible manufacturers. Mr. Klugh said the adoption of a small general sales tax appeared improbable and that while the RMA had urged repeal of the discriminatory 5 percent tax on radio, it would continue work to prevent any possible increase in this tax.

"The broad purpose of the 'industry control' bill", said Chairman Klugh, "is to increase employment. They propose to do that through limiting the hours of labor. The second main provision is, while increasing employment, to raise the standard of wages, to get away from sweatshop wages such as are paid to girls and as low as five cents an hour in some instances. I know that reputable radio manufacturers pay a good many times that as a minimum wage. The broad basis of the bill in Congress is to increase earning power.

"They propose to increase earning power through the establishing of a 'code' and irrespective of what your ideas are as to whether this bill is constitutional, you are confronted with a bill that has dynamite in it and has teeth in it. No matter how small or large you are, you are going to be under this. Manufacturers look to trade associations to adopt a voluntary code as a most feasible and, I think, the nicest way to do it. Under that plan an association must be formed along certain lines, particularly designed not to oppress or exclude the small or weak manufacturer. The association membership must be open to all. I think the Radio Manufacturers' Association can qualify in the first rank. To make doubly sure the Board of Directors has passed a resolution whereby an invitation will again be extended to everybody in the industry to come into this association and told the necessity for their having membership.

"The bill provides that the President, which means the government, reserves the right to revise or amend or change the code. If an industry cannot or does not organize voluntarily, the government can write the code for that industry and enforce it. If that fails, there is a licensing provision which will force industry to do what the bill contemplates.

"Labor is represented but the labor provisions at this time are unsettled. They also provide in the bill that aside from the minimum wage you can fix prices notwithstanding the anti-trust laws. They do not propose to have the ruthless 10 percent ruin the business of the 90 percent. The time has passed when sweatshops and gyps and the producers who indulged in destructive practices can go on and kill legitimate industry. The bill, therefore, gives any industry the right to fix price and that price, as I understand it, must be a fair, legitimate and just price.

"The bill runs for a period of two years but the framers expressed the opinion unanimously that if the law is a success, it will go on for a long time. My personal opinion is that if this law is a success, there is no one in this room who will live to see the time when we do not operate under a plan of this kind. The bill contemplates production control. It is not clear as to how they propose to do it, but it is contemplated. They do not propose to have over-production. Neither do they propose that foreign competition shall come in because of the increased cost of labor. The general tendency of the bill", continued Mr. Klugh, "is not to oppress small companies, but there is no intention that harum-scarum, poorly organized, inefficient, small companies shall survive."

Fred D. Williams of the P. R. Mallory Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., was unanimously reelected President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association. The Board of Directors also was reelected. Leslie F. Muter of the Muter Co. of Chicago was elected Treasurer; Bond Geddes was reelected Executive Vice-President-General Manager, and Secretary, and John W. VanAllen, of Buffalo, General Counsel.

A nation-wide "Radio Prosperity Campaign" next Fall, including outstanding broadcasting during a "Radio Progress Week" in October, was outlined to the membership and received wide support. With the cooperation of the two networks and other broadcast interests, jobbers and dealers, a radio promotion campaign over several months will be carried through. Earl Whitehorne, of New York, will be Director of the prosperity campaign.

The Chicago meeting was attended by nearly 90 percent of the membership.

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COMMISSIONER LAFOUNT TO INSPECT WESTERN STATIONS

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of the Fifth Radio Zone, which comprises the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, plans to spend the period from July 5 to August 5, visiting broadcasting, police, radio communication, in fact all classes of radio stations in thirty cities in those States.

While on his trip, Mr. Lafount will arrange several conferences with broadcasters and other radio operators, in order to discuss informally with them their problems and to receive suggestions which he may think advisable to lay before the Commission upon his return.

Because of the expense, time, trouble and inconveniences involved, radio licensees living in that section very infrequently visit the Commission, and adjustments of their troubles by mail or telegram are often unsatisfactory. For that reason Mr. Lafount feels it advisable to visit them whenever possible to discuss freely and fully their problems. Frequently he has found it possible to adjust troubles, eliminating hearings, thus saving money for the broadcasters and the Commission.

However, it has been two years since Mr. Lafount has been able to go "out into the field".

His proposed itinerary follows:

Salt Lake City, Utah	July 6-7	Los Angeles, Cal.	July 23-25
Ogden, Utah	" 8	Long Beach "	" 26
Pocatello, Idaho	" 9	Santa Monica "	" 26
Idaho Falls "	" 9	Santa Anna "	" 27
Butte, Montana	" 10	San Diego "	" 28
Great Falls, Mont.	" 10	El Centro "	" 29
Spokane, Washington	" 12	Phoenix, Arizona	" 30
Seattle "	" 13-14	Tucson "	" 31
Tacoma "	" 15	El Paso, Texas	August 1
Portland, Oregon	" 17	Albuquerque, N. Mex. "	2
Sacramento, Cal.	" 19	Pueblo, Colorado "	3
San Francisco "	" 20	Colorado Springs, Colo.	3
Oakland "	" 21	Denver, Colo. "	4-5
Berkeley "	" 21		
San Jose "	" 22		

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MAJESTIC REPORTS HUGE INCREASES

An indication of improved business conditions is voiced by LeRoi J. Williams, Vice-President and General Manager of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, manufacturers of Majestic radios and refrigerators.

"Contrary to the usual season trend", said Mr. Williams, "Majestic radio shipments in May showed a 75 per cent gain over May, 1932, and the production schedule for June calls for 300 per cent above the corresponding months of 1932.

"There were", continued Mr. Williams, "more car radios shipped to Majestic distributors this May than were shipped to them in all of the year 1932, and our June schedule of car radio production is more than four times this amount.

"In spite of the moratorium, bank failures and nation-wide cold weather this year", stated Mr. Williams, "refrigerator shipments for the last three months have consistently increased each month, reversing the usual seasonal trend. We anticipate a similar continuation of refrigerator demand for the coming month. The tide has evidently turned, and the thousands of Majestic employees and our great factories have been working days, nights and Sundays to meet the demand."

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SAYS RADIO MOST SUCCESSFUL WAY OF REACHING PUBLIC

The following letter of appreciation was received by Harry C. Butcher, Manager of Station WJSV, in Washington, from Mrs. John J. Johnston of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Red Cross:

"You have always promptly announced all appeals we have sent you - from jig-saw puzzles to gas-ranges - and they have all brought excellent results. We have had already fourteen baby carriages and ten gas-ranges offered us, and the telephone continues to ring, in response to the last appeal. The appeal for jig-saw puzzles, playing cards and magazines is still bringing responses. This, of course, proves to us that the most successful way of reaching the public is through the broadcasting stations. Very soon we shall wish time for a speaker to appeal for sewers during the Summer months."

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - Resort Association of America (Camps and Hotels), 116 Nassau St., New York City; Agency, Disner and Dorskind, Inc., New York City; Starts, June 9, 1933, Friday 7:30-7:45 P.M. EDST; WEAF only; Program - "The Vacationeers", 11 piece dance orchestra under direction of Allan small.

NEW - Kraft Phenix Cheese Corp., Chicago, Ill.; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starts, June 26, 1933; Monday, 9:30-11:30 P.M. EDST, WEAF; 9:30-10:30 P.M. EDST only WTIC, WTAG, WJAR, WEEI, WCSH; Program - Paul Whiteman and his Orchestra.

RENEWAL - R. L. Watkins Co. (Dr. Lyons Toothpowder), New York City; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., New York City; Starts July 2, 1933; Sunday 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAF WTIC WJAR WFI WFBR WRC WGY WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; Program - "Manhattan-Merry-Go Round", popular musical program under direction of Gene Rodemich with Jean Sargent, David Percy, and Men About Town.

RENEWAL - Campana Corp. (Hand Lotion, Italian Balm), Batavia, Ill.; Agency - McCann Erickson, Inc., Chicago, Ill., Starts June 30, 1933; Friday, 10:00-10:30 P.M. EDST; Network - 6/30 - 9/22/33 WJZ WBAL WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WENR KWK WREN KOIL; 9/29-4/27/34 WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ WCFL KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF; 6/30 - 4/27/34 WTMJ KSTP WEBC WSM WSB WAPI WSMB WKY, Dallas KPRC WOAI KTBS KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ; Program - "First Nighter" - dramatic sketches of first nights in theatres.

NEW - Northam Warren Corp. (Cutex), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City, starting June 23, 1933; Fridays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WCKY KYW KFKX WENR WLS KWK KWCR KSO KOIL WREN KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ; Program - Phil Harris and his orchestra with Leah Ray, soloist.

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NILES TRAMMELL ELWOOD JOINS THE BROADCASTERS

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Elwood announce the birth of a son early Tuesday morning at the Wickersham Hospital, New York. The boy has been named Niles Trammell Elwood.

Mr. Elwood is a Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company. Mrs. Elwood is the former Lee Penrose. They make their home in Scarsdale, N. Y.

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RMA ACTS QUICKLY ON INDUSTRY CONTROL AMENDMENT

In final drafting of the "industry control" law, the Radio Manufacturers' Association worked quickly and effectively toward defeat of an amendment by Senator Borah, of Idaho, which would have prohibited price fixing by the government in the "codes" of industries. Senator Borah's amendment specifically prohibited price fixing.

All set manufacturers were telegraphed by Chairman Paul B. Klugh (see Mr. Klugh's discussion of the measure on pages 4-5 this issue) of the RMA Legislative Committee to wire protests to their Senators and Congressmen against the Borah amendment. Protests also were sent by Bond Geddes, RMA legislative representative at Washington, from Chicago to Senator Harrison of Mississippi, Democratic leader, and Senator McNary of Oregon, Republican leader. The Borah amendment in the conference between the Senate and House was revised to prohibit merely "monopolies or monopolistic practices." The Borah prohibition against price fixing was stricken and the new law now is continued to afford the valuable price fixing privileges to trade associations, for their respective industries.

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NOT SO FAST ON TELEVISION, AYLESWORTH SAYS

M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, in a syndicated interview in the Hearst newspapers, with Earl Reeves, gives the impression that it may be some time before television arrives. At least, it is set forth in great detail some of the difficulties concerning its past.

Nevertheless, Mr. Aylesworth declares that an army of scientists are laboring to develop it and that great progress has been made. One of the points that he makes is that television facilities, mechanical and dramatic, must be duplicated in chief population centres. Television performances cannot be "wired" to stations in a broadcast chain. He says that the radius of efficient broadcast range in the beginning, at least, will not be much more than 20 miles.

In conclusion Mr. Aylesworth said: "A radio program can hold, one might say, your 'secondary attention' while you play bridge, or read, or converse. Television, by contrast, will demand visual, as well as auditory, attention - in other words, virtually your whole attention.

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Fifteen of WOR's programs each week are being sponsored by manufacturers of beauty aides. These are exclusive of the toothpaste companies broadcasting on that station.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

Monday - June 19 - WIP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., special authority, 610 kc., 1 KW (Exp.) unlimited time; present assignment 610 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.
WFI, WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 560 kc., 1 KW share with WLIT, present assignment: 560 kc., 500 watts, shares with WLIT
WLIT, Lit Bros. Broadcasting System, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 560 kc., 1 KW, share with WFI; present assignment: 560 kc., 500 watts, shares with WFI.

Tuesday, June 20 - WCAO, Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md., modification of license, 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; present assignment, 600 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.
WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license, 600 kc., 500 w., specified hours; Present assignment 600 kc., 250 w. 500 w. LS, specified hours

Wednesday, June 21 WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York City, modification of license, 1180 kc., 1 KW, limited time; present assignment - 1180 kc., 500 watts, limited time;
WHDH, Mathewon Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., modification of license, 830 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; present assignment: 830 kc., 1 KW, limited time.

Thursday, June 22 WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., special authority (Exp.) 1410 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; present assignment: 1410 kc. 500 w. unlimited time
Raymond M. Brannon, Fremont, Neb., C.P. for 1500 kc., 100 w. Daytime (facilities of KFOR).
KFOR, Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp., Lincoln, Neb. renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, 250 w. LS unlimited time.

Friday, June 23 - WJJD, WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill., renewal of license, 1130 kc., 20 KW, limited time.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 16, 1933)

WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp., Alexandria, Va., regular license, with certain requirements and restrictions, to operate on 1460 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license covering move of transmitter from Easton to Bridgeport, Conn; 600 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts day.

Also, Victor George Martin, Portable and Mobile, Rochester, N. Y., C.P. for general exp. service, frequencies 23100, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000-400000 kc., 25 watts; Board of Levee Commissioners of New Orleans Levee Dist., New Orleans, C.P. aviation, airport service, frequency 278 kc., 15 watts; KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Airport, Salt Lake City, C.P. to change location of transmitter from Salt Lake City Airport to Municipal Airport, and delete frequencies 5510 and 5540 kc.; WEEX, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to July 1, 1933, and completion date to Feb. 1, 1934; KGZQ, City of Waco, Texas, license for police service, 1712 kc., 50 watts; W10XAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, special experimental license, 278 kc., 15 watts; W1XAC, John P. Moses, portable and mobile in Mass., general experimental license 60000-400000 kc., 3 watts; W1XAG, Providence Police Dept., portable in and around Providence, R.I., general experimental license, 6000-400000 kc., 100 watts; W6XR, Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, Cal., general experimental license 41000 kc., 20 watts; Euclid Ave. Airport, Inc., NC-12531 aviation license, 3105 kc., 5 watts.

Also, Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety; WPEL, W. Bridgewater, Mass., and WMP, Framingham, Mass., modification of police license to increase power to 500 watts night and 1100 watts day; Tropical Radio Telg. Co.: WAX, Hialeah, Fla., modification of public coastal telg. license to substitute working frequency 149 in place of present frequency of 145 kc.; WNU, New Orleans, La., and WAX, Hialeah, Fla., modification of public coastal telg. license to substitute frequency 161 kc. for 149 kc (also Marine Relay Service); Transpacific Communications Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal.: KWY KWV KWX KWU KWN KWO, modification of license to add Tokyo, Japan, Sydney, Australia and Bandoeng, Java, to points of communication; W1XQ, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license, frequencies 50 to 75 kc., except 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 75 kc., 25 KW; KHEVE, Frank Hawks, NR-12265, aviation, aircraft license, frequencies 333, 375, 500, 3105, 4140*, 4145, 4150, 5515, 5520), 5525, 6200, 6210*, 6220, 8280* 8290, 8300 kc., *Calling frequencies, 3082.5 kc., unlimited, 5405 kc., day only; 5375, 5692.5, 8220 kc. for communication with Orange chain, 100 watts.

Amateur Licenses - the Commission also grantdd 450 amateur station licenses of which 357 were new, 11 renewals and 82 modifica.

Set For Hearing

Sun Oil Co., Sun Station, near Nederland, Tex., C.P. for fixed private point-to-point telg. service, 3270 kc., 100 watts; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to increase daytime power from 500 watts to 1 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license, fixed public point-to-point telg. service; to change hours of operation to 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. local time daily, plus such additional hours as traffic conditions necessitate, during season of Great Lakes Navigation; WBL - Same, except Marine Relay Service; WGO, Chicago, modification of license Marine Relay and public point-to-point telg. same as above and also requests change of serial No. of transmitter; WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license (fixed public pt. to pt. telg.) to change hours of operation, etc. (same as above)

Oral Argument Granted

Oral Arguments will be held before the whole Commission at 10 A.M., June 28, 1933, on the following: Shortwave Television Lab, Inc., Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., and Shortwave Television Corp., Boston, - time allowed for argument 2 hours; Herman Radner, Lansing, Mich., and Capital City B.c Co., Lansing, Mich., time allowed for argument, 30 minutes.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WKRC, WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted in part, the renewal of license so as to authorize the continued operation of Station WKRC at Cincinnati, on 550 kc., with 500 watts power unlimited time, and special exp. authority to operate with additional 500 watts output on condition that such additional power is used in such manner that the field intensities of WKRC radiated in the direction of St. Louis and Buffalo, are of no greater value than the intensities radiated in those directions by the station when employing 500 watts power and its present antenna. Examiner E. A. Yost sustained; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., denied C.P. to operate on 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time (facilities of WFIW), sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., renewal of license to operate on 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, and authority to move station to Louisville, Ky., sustaining Examiner Yost.

Also, William Avera Wynne, Greenville, N. C., C.P. to construct new station at Greenville, to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., C.P. to move transmitter from Independence, Mo. to Kansas City, Kans., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde;

Ratifications

WIEX, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., authorized to operate broadcast pickup station on frequencies 1566 and 2390 kc. June 13 to 18, in connection with arrival of World Flier Mattern; W2CL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C. authorized to operate station aboard vessel "Trujillo" for period of 60 days, frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts; KUVK, Same, granted tO day authority to operate additional 50 watt transmitter aboard vessel "Steel Mariner" pending receipt of formal application; KTRH, KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston, Texas, granted special authority to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, until Oct. 1, 1933 (Action taken June 13); WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., granted C.P. to install new equipment only (Action taken June 15)

Miscellaneous

WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc.,Vicksburg, Miss., granted full time operation upon a special authority for experimental purposes, in keeping with previous action, since station WGES has withdrawn protest;

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National Broadcasting Compa
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

RE... JUN 23 1933

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RADIO PROGRAM FOUNDATION SECURES LICENSE TO BROADCAST
RICORDI CATALOGUE

Because of the "copyright war", between the broadcasters and the composers, radio listeners in the United States are at last to hear broadcasts of "Madame Butterfly", "Tosca", "La Boheme", and other Puccini operas more frequently, as well as the masterpieces of other great composers, whose works have been kept off the air by the past refusal of G. Ricordi & Co., of Milan, owners of these copyrights, to grant licenses for broadcasting purposes. According to the announcement made here by Oswald F. Schuette, President of the Radio Program Foundation, a contract for air licenses for this catalogue - totalling more than 123,000 compositions - has been made with the Ricordi firm. The Foundation, which was created a month ago as a non-profit cooperative organization of the members of the National Association of Broadcasters, will issue sub-licenses to the individual stations.

"The announcement that this world famous music is now available for broadcasting marks an epoch in radio and makes the Radio Program Foundation an important factor in the musical world. It is, at the same time, a decisive victory for the broadcasters in their copyright conflict with the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers", Mr. Schuette said.

"The Ricordi catalogue has always been regarded as one of the greatest musical catalogues in the world. During the 125 years of its existence, the Ricordi firm has acquired, in the field of opera alone, works of such great operatic composers as Beethoven, Bellini, Bizet, Boito, Casavola, Catalani, Cimarosa, Donaudy, Donizetti, Flotow, Franchetti, Glinka, Gluck, Goldmark, Gomes, Gounod, Halevy, Herold, Malipiero, Marinuzzi, Mascagni, Mascheroni, Massenet, Meyerbeer, Montemezzi, Mozart, Pergolossi, Ponchielli, Puccini, Rossini, Rubinstein, Spontini, Stradella, Verdi, Wagner and Weber.

"In symphonic and chamber music, the catalogue lists, among others, such modern composers as Alaleona, Alfano, Casella, Tedesco, Castelnuovo, De Sabata, Lualdi, Malipiero, Mancinelli, Martucci, Molinari, Montemezzi, Panizza, Perose, Pick-Magiagalli, Pizzetti, Respighi, Santoliquido, Tommasini, Toni, Tosti, Veretti, Vittadini and Zandonai. The catalogue also includes one of the largest selections of band and dance music in the world and thousands of other instrumental and vocal selections compkled from the masters of all countries.

"By the threat of an avalanche of infringement proceedings, the American Society has exacted an arbitrary fee from all American broadcasting stations requiring them to pay a fixed percentage of their gross receipts regardless of the amount or the source of the

music used. This exaction prevented stations from dealing freely with independent copyright owners. Negotiations by the Radio Program Foundation with other composers and publishers are pending."

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ORAL RADIO BEACONS SOON TO GUIDE PLANES

If the radio beacon designed by the Department of Commerce to transmit voice and direction signals simultaneously to planes, which is to be installed and ready for operation within the next few weeks at Elizabeth, N. J., is a success, that type of beacon may be generally used throughout the country.

"The Elizabeth radio station will be equipped to furnish airmen in flight with oral and visual type directional signals either simultaneously or independently and is also able to transmit voice and signals of the visual type in a like manner", it was said at the Aeronautical branch of the Commerce Department.

"This will enable a pilot, if his plane is provided with the instruments to bring in the visual signals, to receive weather reports or other necessary information by voice and at the same time to be guided on his course by means of the visual indications that are registered on the plane's instrument board. As it is necessary to shut down the aural signals while a voice broadcast is being made, a pilot prepared to receive only the aural signals is without directional guidance while voice is being received."

The station at Elizabeth will operate as an oral radio range beacon until a sufficient number of aircraft is equipped to receive the visual signals.

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ENGINEERS TO GIVE THE FAIR THE ONCE OVER

Final preparations are being made for the convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers to be held in Chicago beginning Monday, June 26th. Although the official sessions of the Institute will be held in the "Loop", the engineers expect to spend considerable time at the Exposition inspecting the radio and electrical features.

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REPRESENTATIVE SEEKING COMMISSION INVESTIGATION MAKES NUMEROUS CHARGES

A scrutiny of the resolution offered by Representative Ellzey, of Mississippi, asking for a Congressional investigation of the Federal Radio Commission, reveals the fact that there were few irregularities, apparently, with which he did not charge the Commission. The resolution has been referred to the House Rules Committee, of which Representative Pou, of North Carolina, is Chairman, and of course, will not be acted upon one way or another until the next session.

In the course of his resolution, Representative Ellzey charges the Commission with ruling off the air "an independent station with a $400,000 investment." This refers to Station WIBO, of Chicago, which was ordered off the air by the Radio Commission following an application for its frequency by Station WJKS, of Gary, Ind., owned principally by Ralph Atlass. The Commission's action was sustained by the United States Supreme Court, Chief Justice Hughes personally writing the opinion.

Representative Ellzey's resolution follows in full:

"Whereas on March 4, 1928, Congress amended the Radio Act of 1927 so as to require the Federal Radio Commission to provide equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and reception, for the people of all the zones and so far as possible to make an equal allocation of broadcast facilities to each of the zones and a fair and equitable allocation of broadcast facilities to each of the States within each zone according to population; and

"Whereas supposedly acting pursuant to said amendment the Federal Radio Commission has established an elaborate and complicated system of unit counts for evaluating broadcasting stations of various amounts of power, character, of wave length, hours of operation, and so forth; and

"Whereas in several great States the Radio Commission has allotted less than four thousand watts of power for use of all of the radio broadcasting stations serving each of those States, while over four hundred thousand watts of power have been allotted by the Commission to radio stations owned or controlled by one of the large chain networks; and

"Whereas it appears from the Radio Commission's own records that since the enactment by Congress of the Davis amendment and the establishment of said quota system by the Commission, the Commission has increased the broadcast facilities enjoyed in ten of the twenty-one States which were already over quota and has added eight more States to the list of over-quota States; and

"Whereas it appears that in enforcing the provisions of the Davis amendment the Commission has taken facilities away from independently owned stations, either putting them entirely out of

existence or impairing or decreasing their privileges, while at the same time adding to the total facilities in the same State and zone and even in the same city by granting additional privileges to other stations; and

"Whereas the Radio Commission recently has entered an order effectually destroying one independent radio station with its $400,000 investment, thereby throwing scores of persons into the already swollen ranks of the unemployed, while during pendency of that same case the Commission has allotted almost exactly equal additional facilities to another chain-owned station in the same State and city; and

"Whereas the destruction of the independent station, with its owners' investment of $400,000 and the jobs of sixty persons, appears to have the result of allowing another chain outlet to cover the same city for the same chain network, with numerous other instances of similar rulings appearing in other States; and

"Whereas it further appears that the Commission has frequently violated other regulations which it regularly enforces against independently owned stations, as exceptional favors to stations owned or controlled by the two large networks, such, for example, as the Commission's rule limiting the number of fifty-thousand-watt stations to four per zone; also the Commission's regulations covering the use of clear channels, and the so-called 'mileage and frequency separations' which are supposed to exist between stations in the same and adjacent frequencies; and

"Whereas it further appears that inequalities of the Commission's quota system have almost regularly been to the advantage of stations owned by one or the other of the two large networks or to stations affiliated therewith; and

"Whereas broadcasting licenses to use the strictly limited number of wave lengths or frequencies, available in the ether spectrum for use in the United States, are licenses which carry with them the power to or the opportunity to exercise great influence upon public opinion, it appears that the assessment of a substantial annual license fee - payable by each station owner to the Government - would operate to exercise a salutary control to the greater public benefit and to restrain tendencies toward monopoly while producing ample revenues to replace the large appropriations now required to cover the costly operations of the Federal Radio Commission; and

"Whereas it appears that a reasonable tax or license fee for the use of each one thousand watts or fraction of one thousand watts allotted to and used by each broadcasting station (excepting those wholly owned by and used for religious institutions, educational institutions, and governmental bodies) could produce from $2,000,000 to $13,000,000 in annual revenues for the Treasury of the United States; and

"Whereas it further appears that the most desirable broadcast facilities of this country are being allowed by the Commission to be absorbed in increasing fashion by the two large networks; Therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That a committee composed of ten Members of the House of Representatives be appointed by the Speaker, two from each radio zone, to conduct a complete and thorough investigation of -

"(a) the manner in which the Federal Radio Commission is carrying out the provisions of the Davis amendment; and the reasons for any inequalities, injustices, or lack of consistency that might develop from such investigation;

"(b) the extent to which the two large chain networks have been favored by the activities, regulations, and decisions of the Commission against independently owned and operated radio stations;

"(c) the extent to which broadcasting stations in the United States are under the control of either of the two large networks by ownership, lease, stock control, or other devices;

"(d) the extent to which annual license fees properly may be assessed for the privileges of using licenses issued by the Government authorizing the operation of radio broadcasting stations; and

"(e) and such other matters pertaining to the business of radio broadcasting stations and chains or networks or other broadcasting companies or systems as the committee may in its discretion determine to be necessary or advisable under the circumstances.

"The committee shall report to the House the results of its investigation, including such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable.

"For such purposes the committee is authorized to sit and act at such times and places in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, whether or not the House is in session, to hold such hearings, to employ such experts, and such clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to take such testimony, to have such printing and binding done, as it deems necessary."

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SPRINGFIELD STATION RECOMMENDED FOR DAYTIME INCREASE

A daytime increase of power to 250 watts has been recommended for Station WMAS, at Springfield, Mass., by Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission. The conclusions reached by Examiner Yost in making the recommendation were:

"Station WMAS is financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WMAS with the power increase proposed in the public interest; No objectionable interference would result from the granting of this application, and the people residing within the service area of Station WMAS are entitled to the improved radio service which the granting of this application would provide.

"Also that Massachusetts is due 11.84 units of radio broadcasting facilities and is assigned 10.46 units. The granting of this application would increase the present under-quota status of Massachusetts by .1 of a unit, and the granting of this application would serve public interest, convenience and necessity."

John M. Littlepage and Paul D. Spearman, of Washington, appeared for Station WMAS and H. Newman for the Radio Commission. It developed from the testimony in the case that A. S. Moffat, President of WMAS is the principal stockholder of the corporation, owning 498 of the 500 shares issued, the two remaining shares outstanding being held by the two additional stockholders as qualifying shares. The company is incorporated at $50,000, of which amount a little less than $30,000 has been spent for equipment and other improvements to the station and studio.

Mr. Moffat testified that his own personal worth was in the neighborhood of $75,000, which assets are available to the corporation for any expenses incurred in improving or carrying on the work of the station. In addition to radio, Mr. Moffat is interested in several lines of business, including manufacturing and mining, which businesses have no connection with the company(WMAS

The transmitter of the station is of 100-watts, the power assigned to the station for nightime broadcasting. Arrangements have been made whereby it can be exchanged and replaced with a 250-watt transmitter, paying a difference of approximately $1,500 in the event this application is granted.

Testimony developed the fact that if Station WMAS were to operate with 250 watts during daytime, it would give the people within its daytime service area a better and more acceptable signal. WBZA is the only other station around Springfield serving the valley. Stations WCAC and WBZA give some daytime service in the territory south of Springfield. WBZA, on-half mile from Station WMAS' transmitter is the only other station serving the territory north of Springfield. WTIC when it is on the air (three days a week) puts a signal into Springfield comparable to Station WMAS. Numerous listening tests made by Mr. Foss disclosed that no objectionable interference would result to any of the stations now licensed to operate

on channels adjacent to that assigned to WMAS if WMAS operated during daytime hours with 250 watts power instead of with 100 watts power as at present.

Mr. Barron, Commission engineer, testified that the State of Massachusetts is due 11.84 units of radio broadcasting facilities, and is assigned 10.46 units. The First Zone is due 80.00 units, and is assigned 76.06 units. If this application is granted it would increase the quota of State and zone by .1 of a unit.

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RADIO INDUSTRY PREPARES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL CONTROL BILL

There was a preliminary meeting in Washington of the Committee appointed by the Radio Manufacturers' Association to work with the Government in administering the "Industry Control" Act recently passed by Congress. W. Roy McCanne, of the Stromberg-Carlson Company, Rochester, is the Chairman of the Committee, and its members are Paul B. Klugh, of the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago, Arthur T. Murray of the United American Bosch Corporation, of Springfield, Mass., and S. W. Muldowny, of the National Union Radio Corporation, of New York.

It appears that the procedure to be followed by the broadcasting industry, once the law takes effect, will involve, first, the holding of a meeting of leaders of radio under the auspices of the National Association of Broadcasters", Broadcasting Magazine explains, setting forth the probable action of the broadcasters. "The meeting must agree on a 'code of fair competition', which could be patterned partially after the NAB code of ethics and its standards of commercial practices. These would be voluntary actions and would be filed with the Trade Commission.

"Following this voluntary meeting, there would be a further meeting with the Trade Commission, or one of its members, respecting eradication of unfair competition within the industry and control in a manner that would serve public interest. The crux of the matter, so far as its probable application to broadcasting is concerned, undoubtedly would be the maintenance of rates by stations, based on costs of operation, with rate-cutting or rate discriminations rendered illegal and punishable under the penal provisions of the new law.

"Since elimination of price-cutting is a fundamental objective, stations would have to agree to maintain standard rate structures. 'Per inquiry' or commission advertising accounts might thereby be barred. Service could not be sold to one party at a given price and to another at a different price.

"To build up such a rate structure the industry would have to develop a uniform method of cost accounting. Presumably there would be no reference to prices charged for time, although that would be the ultimate basis for the assessment of costs. The industry likewise would have to agree on minimum wages for operators, announcers, stenographers, continuity writers, salesmen, etc., and also as to maximum hours of operation.

"The trade association itself would be responsible to the President, through the Trade Commission and General Johnson. Failure of the industry to govern itself would mean the enforced regulation of that industry by the administrative agencies under orders bearing the President's approval and having the full force of law.

"If a station violates the codes adopted by an industry and complaint is made with the NAB, as the governing trade association, it shall have the power to arbitrate, perhaps through a committee. Should the recalcitrant broadcaster then fail to mend his ways, recourse would be taken through complaint to the government agency. Opinion within the industry is somewhat divided as to whether the measure will be beneficial, but its proponents believe that it will make for cleaner competition."

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SPEAKER RAINEY BRUSHES ASIDE MICROPHONE

When Speaker Rainey, of the U. S. House of Representatives, delivered the Commencement address at Amherst, his Alma Mater, the first thing he did was to brush aside the microphone.

"Having that device in front of me", Speaker Rainey said laughingly, "is like trying to make love to a pretty girl over a prickly fence."

It so happens that the microphone was simply for the amplifying system in the Amherst "Page" where Mr. Rainey spoke. Notwithstanding the fact that it was a huge hall, his powerful voice was heard, without the aid of mechanical devices, by everyone present.

Following the Commencement an honor was conferred upon the radio industry in the reelection as a Trustee of Amherst of Louis G. Caldwell, of Washington, formerly General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission. Mr. Caldwell represents Station WGN, of Chicago, at the Capital.

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MEXICAN CONFERENCE PERSONNEL CONSIDERED BY THE PRESIDENT

The three additional names placed before President Roosevelt by the State Department with the recommendation that they be appointed technical advisors at the North American Radio Conference at Mexico City, July 10th, are understood to be Gerald Gross, short wave expert of the Federal Radio Commission, Andrew Ring, broadcasting engineer of the Commission, and Lieut. E. K. Jett, U.S.N., retired, short wave expert also at the Radio Commission.

There are to be five technical advisors in the delegation and those previously understood to have been recommended to the President are Dr. Irvin Stewart, of the State Department, and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission.

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INDUSTRY PLANS PUBLIC RELATIONS CAMPAIGN

President Alfred J. McCosker of the National Association of Broadcasters, has named William S. Hedges, KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa., Leo Fitzpatrick, WJR, Detroit, Mich., and Henry A. Bellows, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, as a committee to cooperate with committees of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Institute of Radio Service Men in the development of a public relations campaign for the radio industry.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 20, 1933)

WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City, C.P. to move transmitter from New York City to Astoria, L. I., and install new equipment, maximum rated power of 250 watts; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., authority to discontinue operation from June 15 to Sept. 1, 1933, except to broadcast all government reports; KGY, KGY, Inc., Olympia, Wash., authority to change specified hours of operation on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, until daylight savings time is abandoned in the Fall, from 6 to 12 P.M., PST, to 5 to 11 P.M. PST; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to suspend operation from June 26 to Sept. 11, 1933; KGKB, East Tyler Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, authority to July 1st to continue operating unlimited time pending completion of WACO transmitter; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., special temporary authority to operate from

8 P.M. to 12 midnight, EST., June 23, if station WJBU remains silent; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., authority to conduct tests in Gary, Ind., to determine relative values of locations.

Also, V. L. Smith, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to use itinerant aircraft transmitter on Airship "Volunteer" as broadcast pickup station in connection with Regatta at Long Beach July 8, also authority to test transmitter on June 23rd; City of Bay City, Mich., a Municipal Corp., C.P. for emergency police service, 2442 kc., 50 watts; Donald Bruce Whittemore, portable-mobile, general experimental C.P., frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above .5 watts; City of Englewood, N. J., Police Dept., general experimental C.P., frequencies 34600 kc., 15 watts; Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa., general experimental frequencies: 30200, 35800, 41800, 42200, 47800, 48200, 53800, 54200 and 60200 kc., 2 watts; Iowa Broadcasting Co., portable, near Des Moines, general experimental C.P., frequency 51400 kc., 5 watts;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTH, Salt Lake City, C.P., point-to-point aviation aero. service, frequencies 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only, 150 watts; WSDF, Louisville, Ky., aviation Aero. license; frequencies 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5, 4917.5 kc., day only, limited 50 watts; City of Bayonne, N. J., Police Dept.: W2XEA, W2XEC, W2XED, W2XEE, W2XEF, W2XEG, W2XEH, W2KGG, W2XEB, W2XCJ, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 6/15/33; The Atlantic Refining Co., on Vessel Day Dyke No. 4, license for general experimental service, frequencies 30200, 35800, 41800, 42200, 47800, 48200, 53800, 54200 and 60200 kc., 2 watts; W9XAR, Wallace & Tierman Products, Inc., Portable-Mobile, general experimental license 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-90000 kc., 5 watts.

Also, W6XP, Press Wireless, Inc., Portable & Mobile, San Francisco, general experimental license frequencies 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 100 watts; KEA, Adam Wm. Lipke, Saldovia, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license, 425 and 500 kc., 100 watts. KIEJ, W. N. Growden, Poorman, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point tel. license, 2994 kc., 50 watts; Edmund D. Miller, Elmira Radio Amateur Association, Elmira, N. Y., license for portable station to operate on frequency 28,000 to 28500 kc., for period July 1 to Aug. 1, 1933.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WMNC, Americus, Ga.; WIBM, Jackson, Mich.; WOPI, Bristol, Tenn.; WTSO, Cumberland, Md.; WFBL, Everett, Wash., KGFF, Shawnee, Okla.; KGFL, Roswell, N. Mex.; KGGO, San Francisco; KICA, Clovis, N. Mex. and KVL, Seattle. (WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohio, and KGIX, Las Vegas, Nev., on temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewal)

Set For Hearing

WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change from 3/7ths time sharing with WJKS, to specified hours; WSYR-WMAC, Central New York Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment, increasing maximum rated power to 500 watts, and increase operating power to 500 watts; John L. Hopkins, Hammond, Ind., C.P. 1360 kc., 1 KW, share WHES, facilities hours formerly used by WJKS; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW.

Miscellaneous

WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., denied authority to operate unlimited time on frequency 1360 kc., pending disposition of unused 4/7 time on frequency 1360, formerly assigned to WJKS; KJR, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C.P. to move station locally and install new transmitter heretofore granted, was retired to closed file for want of prosecution.

Ratifications

KEFX, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted temporary authority (60 days) to operate station aboard vessel "West Harshaw" pending receipt of formal application; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind., extended special authority for 30 days to operate transmitter at new location pending decision on applications; KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Chicksha to Tulsa, and change studio location, heretofore granted, was suspended and set for hearing because of protest by KVOO - Action on the above taken June 16; Action tqken June 17 - W1EX, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., authority to operate broadcast pickup station extended to June 25th.

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National Union Radio Corporation and Subsidiaries - Year ended April 30; Net loss after taxes, interest, depreciation and other charges, $217,960, compared with $11,970 loss in preceding fiscal year.

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DOESN'T FEAR CENTRAL AMERICA SEEKING OUR CHANNELS

A noted radio authority in the National Capital said that he did not believe that any of the Central American Republics would apply for frequencies now being used by the broadcasting stations of the United States. Considerable apprehension was created among our broadcasters recently when Mexico, in issuing invitations to the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City, July 10th, included all of the Latin American Republics, about 20 in number. Up to that time, the understanding was that the conference would be participated in only by Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the United States.

One of the principal reasons that the Latin Americans would not want to apply for our frequencies, according to the radio authority above mentioned, was that they did not have the inclination or the financial resources to build stations powerful enough to interfere with us.

It was his opinion that even Mexico would not have gotten into the game on such a large scale if it had not been for the desire of certain interests to erect a station just the other side of the American border for the purpose of broadcasting to people residing in the United States.

This is borne out by the Secretary of Communications at Mexico City granting permission for the erection of a 500,000 watt broadcasting station at Matamoros, which is just across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, Texas.

If this station is erected, it will be one of the largest in the world. Dr. Louis Cohen, recently returned from Russia, reported that a 500,000 watt station is operating in that country. Likewise, an experimental license for a 500,000 watt stations has been granted to WLW, at Cincinnati, and is now in the course of erection.

In addition to the projected station at Matamoros, the Mexican Government has licensed Station XER at Villa Acuna, across the border in the vicinity of El Paso, to operate on 500,000 watts. This is the station which was erected by Dr. Brinkley, of Kansas, after his station had been closed there by the Federal Radio Commission on the complaint of the American Medical Association. Station XER is now operating on 80,000 watts, more powerful than any station in the United States, but it is not known when it will avail itself of the 500,000 watts privilege. It has been causing considerable interference with American radio stations in the southwestern part of the United States.

This situation, no doubt, will be threshed out at the conference at Mexico City next month. In the meantime, President Roosevelt, through the appointment of five technical advisers, as anticipated in this column recently, has completed the American delegation which now stands as follows:

Eugene O. Sykes, Chairman, Federal Radio Commission, Chairman of the Delegation; Representative Otis Schuyler Bland, of Virginia; Roy T. Davis, American Minister to Panama.

Also, the following technical advisers have now been appointed:

Dr. Charles B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer, Federal Radio Commission; Dr. Irvin Stewart, Department of State; E. K. Jett, Chief, Commercial Communications Section of the Engineering Division, Federal Radio Commission; Andrew D. Ring, Assistant Chief, Broadcast Section, Federal Radio Commission, and Gerald C. Gross, Chief, International Relations Section, Federal Radio Commission.

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BRITISH COMPOSERS RECEIVE $200,000 FROM RADIO

According to a foreign dispatch, a report at the annual meeting of the Performing Rights Society in London revealed the fact that the gross income from broadcasting for the year amounted to over $200,000, and gross income from all sources $600,000, against administration expenses of $120,000.

The affiliation agreement with America was renewed, and contracts were entered into with several continental countries.

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WGN REPORTED OUT OF CHICAGO BROADCASTERS' ASSOCIATION

Station WGN, owned by the Chicago Tribune, has resigned from the Chicago Broadcasters' Association, according to a report from Chicago.

In dropping out, it is said WGN gave no explanation but intimated that the meetings and activities of the association were, in WGN's opinion, a waste of time.

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BOSTON STATION STIFFLY OPPOSED FOR CLEARED CHANNEL

Efforts on the part of Station WHDH, operated by Matheson Radio Co., Inc., at Boston, Mass., to use full time on a clear channel assigned to another station, thus upsetting the principles and policies adopted by the Federal Radio Commission when it made its allocation in November, 1928, were stoutly resisted today before an Examiner of the Commission by the National Broadcasting Co.

The Boston station now operates during daytime on 830 kilocycles but it is forced to close down when it is sunset at Denver since that channel has been allocated to KOA, at Denver, managed and operated by the National Broadcasting Co.

As soon as the case was called, P. J. Hennessey, attorney for the NBC moved that the application be dismissed since it was in violation of the rule of the Commission setting forth 830 as a clear channel, which has been allocated to KOA. When that motion was made by Judge Ira E. Robinson, former Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, one of the attorneys for WHDH replied with some fervor:

"This case was set down for hearing by the Commission and it is not within the power or province of an Examiner to 'unset' or upset action by the Commission. We want to show that there is a woeful waste of radio facilities in assigning stations to clear channel, that is permitting one station to use a channel to the exclusion of all other stations. We want to know why this comparatively small station, located in New England, cannot be placed on a so-called clear channel located in the far West, in view of the fact that the Commission found it feasible to place the station of the Chicago Federation of Labor on a clear channel."

Examiner George H. Hill took the motion under advisement and ordered the case to proceed.

Ralph D. Matheson, manager and program director of WHDH was the chief witness of the applicant. He admitted, under examination by Ben S. Fisher, attorney for the Commission, that the station only uses 45 minutes per day to broadcast special programs for the fishermen although the increase in power in 1929, and the special assignments given this station by the Commission were predicated on the assertions that WHDH would render a special service to the fishermen, far removed from their homes for long periods and cut off from other forms of education and entertainment.

It was also brought out under the cross-examination by Mr. Hennessey that Ralph Matheson and his father own 90 per cent of the stock of the station.

It developed also at the hearing that the station is highly commercialized. Although last year it sustained a substantial loss, during March, April and May of this year, it made a fair profit.

Matheson predicted that at its new location, at Saugus, 8 miles from the center of Boston, his station will be able to do a better job and its revenue will increase. He declared that one of the main reasons for asking for full time is the desire to send emergency messages to the fishermen during the night hours. It later developed that at present emergency messages are only sent to the fishermen on an average of one every two or three days.

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RADIO COMMISSION OBLIGED TO REDUCE FORCE

The Federal Radio Commission announced today that it was forced to dismiss five employees at its headquarters here, and five in the "field" due to reduced appropriations for the fiscal year 1934.

These "separations" were found absolutely necessary because the 1934 appropriation for the Commission was reduced $140,000 by the Budget Bureau which was approved by Congress, compared with the 1933 appropriation.

Because of their faithful service, the Commission was loathe to dismiss any of the employees but it was found to be absolutely necessary in order to balance its budget. Action by the Commission was delayed until final passage of the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill so the Commission could act in accordance with the law.

The only prominent official involved is W. D. Downey, Assistant Chief of Field Operations, who has been connected with the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce in Washington for a number of years.

While the Commission will function as usual, taking care of all essential matters with dispatch, it will be necessary to "double up" in the work in some instances as the remaining employees must absorb considerable additional work.

The appropriation for the Commission for 1934 is $640,000 compared with $780,587 for the fiscal year 1933. For the fiscal year 1932, the Commission's appropriation was $454,197 and the appropriation for the Radio Division of theDepartment of Commerce $490,000. During 1932 the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce was transferred to the Federal Radio Commission under an Executive Order.

Now all the work heretofore performed by the two institutions is being done by the Radio Commission so that the merger has brought about a saving of more than $300,000.

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NAVY RADIO SCHOOL TURNS OUT 18TH CLASS

An institution of which any service could well be proud is the Radio Materiel School at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, which has just graduated its eighteenth class. It was composed of 57 warrant officers and enlisted men who, upon entering, were the pick of the operators of naval ships throughout the world, also of the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard.

As a reward for their aptitude, they received a six months' course at the school in fundamental operating and engineering principles involved in all radio equipment used in the Naval service. The school was founded in 1924 as a result of the collaboration of Commander W. J. Ruble, now director of the Naval Research Laboratory, and Dr. A. H. Taylor, the Navy's short-wave wizard.

Upon graduation from the Materiel School, those who have mastered the courses really become the engineers who keep the radio equipment in operating condition. Likewise, according to Chief Radio Electrician Booth, who is in charge of the school, these men are in great demand by commercial organizations at the end of their enlistment terms. A graduate of the school never has any difficulty in getting a job outside.

In addition to being familiar with short-wave communication problems, they are also required to have a thorough knowledge of commercial receiving sets such as an ordinary listener uses. The reason for this is that on some of the larger ships in the Navy, there are as high as 300 receiving sets owned by the officers and men.

As a practical example of what the men at the Materiel School are able to do was the delivery of 9 all-wave receiving sets which they made to the Naval Observatory. With these sets the Naval Observatory experts will be able to listen to time signals all over the world.

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SEES BITTER FIGHT COMING BETWEEN RADIO AND NEWSPAPERS

An article, "The Coming Fight Over News", the first of a series on the growth and the social economic significance, of radio, appears in the "New Outlook", of which Alfred E. Smith is editor, in the June issue. It is written by Allen Raymond, of the "New York Herald-Tribune", a former London correspondent of the "New York Times". A portion of the article follows:

"As a result there will be fewer newspapers in the future and there ought to be better ones. Governmental broadcasting, instead of commercial broadcasting, or in competition with it, is not an improbable outcome. Radio programs less blatant in sales

talk, and with a higher regard for the sensibilities of an intelligent portion of the public are as certain as higher taxes.

"If some of these lords of the larynx who infest the broadcasting studios and afflict the citizenry with egotistic camaraderie become casualties in the battle which is ahead, the public will not miss them. If the radio industry learns to pay fairly for what it uses, to keep away from all suspicion of stock market skulduggery, to make its trade practices beyond reproach, and to grasp completely the distinction between 'mine' and 'thine', a doughty blow will have been struck for business morality.

"And the newspaper industry, not without blemish, will acquire a critic. For the first time within the memory of men now living a force has arisen capable of presenting a case against the newspapers before the jury of public opinion. The newspapers do not like the radio, but it is bound to be good for them. Grand for the public!

"As nearly as a contemporary reporter can discern the cause of the inevitable war between the newspapers and the radio, it is not that natural desire for a greater share in the nation's advertising revenues which animates both of them. It is rather because of that revolution in human communications which was wrought when radio enabled the human voice to be tossed out over the air for thousands of miles, in all directions, traveling instantaneously over land and seas, uncrossed by cables, and uncrossable by newspapers without prolonged delay.

"Until that accomplishment, the newspaper was the fastest mechanism which man had devised for transmitting news to great masses of people. The newspaper is that no longer. Radio can beat it. Radio is beating the newspaper almost daily, whenever it sees an event which it deems of sufficient importance to broadcast. And the significant thing is that these occasions are becoming more frequent.

"Before the coming of radio, newspapers were the unavoidable vehicles whereby statesmen might communicate with the public in their attempts at governing. Today the speaking voice, the personality of the President in the White House, comes into the homes of the millions to reason with them directly, unwarped and undistorted by journalism.

"The finding of the Lindbergh baby's body, the recovery of the McMath child from kidnappers, safe and alive, the attempted assassination of a President-elect, and news of his inaugural, news of the formulation of those policies by which a suffering people hopes for relief from the long agony of deflation, all this news is coming first to the homes of the millions by broadcast. Incomplete, to be sure, abominably reported, often, by radio's student newscasters.

"But first by radio, and second by newspapers. That is the new and important factor. Radio news will be more complete shortly;

more accurate, and thereby a more formidable competitor of the newspapers than it has so far been. Vainly the little King Canutes of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, sitting at the Waldorf with a vast misunderstanding of their social functions, their rights and responsibilities, bid the tide recede, by resolutions against free printing of radio programs, resolutions which they do not intend to follow."

The second article of Mr. Raymond's series will appear in the July issue of the "New Outlook".

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RADIO COMMISSION ADDS TWO MORE LAWYERS

John Wesley Weeks, of Decatur, Ga., and Milus A. Nisbet, of Fayettsville, Tenn., have been appointed to the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Weeks is now Judge of the Juvenile Court, DeKalb Co., Ga. Mr. Nisbet was formerly secretary to Senator Kenneth McKellar, of Tennessee, and is now employed as Treasurer and Credit Manager of the Murray Rubber Co., of Trenton, N. J.

Both attorneys are to take office July 1st and will fill the vacancies made by the resignations of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost and Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, and the promotion of Ralph L. Walker and George H. Hill, as Examiners.

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ARCTURUS MAY EXPORT SALES SHOW 25% INCREASE

According to T. P. Feeney, Export Manager of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, New Jersey, tube sales in dollars and cents volume for the month of May were 25% ahead of the corresponding month last year.

"This is indicative", says Mr. Feeney, "of the splendid reception being given quality tubes by foreign users throughout the world. This increase was pretty well apportioned over the 78 countries to which we export and was obtained despite tariff barriers and unstable exchange conditions.

"In addition to the above which represents jobber and dealer sales, there are an increasing number of radio set manufacturers who find a sales advantage in equipping their receivers going into export fields with Arcturus Tubes. This added distribution, coupled with the 78 countries which we serve direct, gives us a world-wide distribution second to none in the radio industry."

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS, RENEWALS AND CHANGES

NEW - Northam Warren Corp. (Cutex), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City, starting June 23, 1933, Fridays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - Basic blue Mt. Orange, WJZ WBAL WMAL WBZ WBZA KDKA WGAR WCKY WLS KWCR KSO KWK WREN KOIL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL; Program - Phil Harris and His Orchestra and Leah Ray.

RENEWAL - The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. (Foods), New York City, starting April 24, 1933, Mondays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WLIT WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF; Program - Harry Horlick and his orchestra. Frank Parker, tenor; light concert music (A & P Gypsies)

NEW - Health Products Corporation (Feen-A-Mint), Newark, N.Jl; Agency - McCann-Erickson, Inc., New York City, starting June 26,1933; Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8:30-8:45 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBAL WMAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WCKY WLS;WJR (Mon. only); Program - Comedy sketches based on Potash and Perlmutter stories by Montague Glass (Potash and Perlmutter).

NEW - Premier Pbast Sales Co. (Pabst-Ett Cheese), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Matteson Fogarty Jordan Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill, starting June 16, 1933, Friday 12:00-12:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WENR WTMJ KSTP Program - Ben Bernie and orchestra with recipe talk by Mrs. Grace Gray (The Pabst-Ett Program).

NEW - G. Washington Coffee Refining Co. (Coffee) Morristown, N.J. Agency - Cecil Warwick & Cecil, New York City; Starting Sept. 27,1933. Wednesday, 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST and 12:15-12:45 Midnight; Network - Basic Blue, CRCT CFCF - 9:00-9:30; KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR - 12:15-12:45; Program - Adventures of Sherlock Holmes (dramatic sketch).

RENEWAL - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Pond's cosmetics), New York City Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starts Aug. 25, 1933; Time - Friday 9:30-10:00 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAF WJAR WTAG WCSH WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAH; Program - Victor Young's orchestra, Paul Small and Lee Wiley, singers, Ilka Chase and Hugh O'Connell, comedy team (Vanity Fair).

NEW - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Nestle's Chocolate), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starting August 25, 1933; Friday, 8:00-8:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBZ-A WBAL WMAL WSYR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WLS KWK; Program - undecided.

CHANGES - Crazy Water Hotel Co. - WJZ Program - Gene Arnold, Master of Ceremonies, and the Commodores, Monday and Thursday, 12:00-12:15 Noon, on 6/8 and thereafter add: WBAP KPRC WOAI; on 6/15 and thereafter on Thursday add: KOA KDYL ORANGE; On July 3rd and thereafter on Monday add: KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ

CHANGES - Same as above but WEAF - Wednesday and Friday, 12:00-12:15 noon, Sunday 2:00-2:15 P.M. on 6/11 and thereafter on Sunday

add: KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; on July 5 and thereafter on Wednesday and Friday add: KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ.

CHANGE - Horlick's Malted Milk Co - WJZ; Program - Adventures in Health; Day and Time - Tuesday and Friday 8:30-8:45 P.M. and 11:45-12:00 midnight EDST, Change in on September 7, 1933 and thereafter on Thursday add: WJZ WBZ-A WBAL WHAM KDKA WJR WLS KSO KOIL WREN KWK. Last program on Friday to be given June 23, 1933, and it is to be permanently cancelled on June 30th. Client will renew on Thursday, but not on Friday.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 23, 1933)

WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Gastonia to Charlotte, N. C., and make changes in equipment; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Aug. 14, 1933; WJEM, Britt A. Rogers, Jr., Tupelo, Miss., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to July 9 and completion date to Oct. 9, 1933; WGLC, O. T. Griffin & G. F. Bissell, Hudson Falls, N. Y., modification of license to increase nighttime power from 50 to 100 watts; WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license covering change in transmitter and studio location, 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., license covering changes in equipment, changes in frequency and increase in power, 1340 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power, 1360 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW LS;

Also, WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, voluntary assignment of license to Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., authority to waive Rule 151 in order to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to minimum of 5 hours daily; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., authority to remain silent from August 12 to Sept. 12, 1933; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to remain silent from June 20 to Sept. 1, 1933; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Tex.; KRE, 1st Cong. Church of Berkeley, Cal., renewal of licenses for the regular period; WORC, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., special temp. experimental authority to end 3 AM, Sept. 9, 1933, to change frequency from 1200 kc to 1280 kc., increase power from 100 to 500 watts, and install new equipment using directional antenna.

Also, United Press Associations, Portable, C.P. and license for gen. exp. ser. for period of 10 days, 60,000 kc., 2 watts; City of St. Louis, Robertson, Mo., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; W5XA, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Agurs Addition, Shreveport,

C.P. to change location of transmitter locally, about 3 miles from present site, and change call letters to W5XC; Dept. of Correction, State of New York, Sing Sing Prison, Portable, Mobile, N. Y. State, C.P. for gen. Exp. service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; Same - Ossining, N. Y., same except 25 watts power; W3XAH, Wilbur E. Gammill, York, Pa., modification of specified Exp. C.P. to extend completion date to Aug. 12, 1933; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., modification of license to operate with 500 watts day, 200 watts night, with an additional 200 watts extra at night on experimental basis; City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., aviation license, 278 kc., 15 watts; KFSF, Airport Dept., City & Co. of San Francisco, Bayshore Highway, San Mateo Co., Cal., aviation license, 278 kc., 10 watts.

Also, KWD, KNG, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Palo Alto, Cal., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to May 15, and completion date to Aug. 1, 1933; W2XAY, Bell Tel. Laboratories, Inc., Portable and mobile, modification of spec. Exp. License to change frequency within the band 1594-12852.5 kc. at any time during 24 hours, 3 watts - peak 200 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Chatham - Radio (near Marion) Mass., Marine Relay license, frequencies 500, 406 kc., 5 KW; KGUE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, aviation license 2 transmitters 1 - 400 watts, 1 - 450 watts, 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc.; KGZN, City of Tacoma, Tacoma, Wash., license for police service, 2414 kc., 100 watts; W1XP, Mass. Institute of Technology, S. Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license, standard frequencies in Amateur band, 1 KW.

Also, KGYS, Adam Wm. Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, same as existing license which expired June 1; KDF, Hyder Radio & Tel. Co., Hyder, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, same as license which expired June 1; also same except public coastal telg. service; George F. Steele, Trustee, Vancouver Amateur Radio Club, Portland and Vancouver, Oregon and Wash., license for portable amateur station to be used on aircraft, frequencies 56000 to 60000 kc. for period August 1 to 20, 1933; Ballard S. Edgar, Opp, Ala., granted operator's license for amateur station.

Action On Examiners' Reports

KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev., granted application for renewal of license license, andC.P. to make changes in equipment and change location of transmitter locally, reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde; Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting station to use frequencies 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, reversing Chief Examiner Yost; KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., granted modification of license to operate full time in lieu of 5/7ths time on 1300 kc., 1 KW; WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., denied renewal of license to operate on 1300 kc., 1 KW, sharing with KFH, Commissioner Hanley dissented.

The above cases were remanded to the Commission by the Court of Appeals of theDistrict of Columbia on March 13, 1933, for further hearing, which was held by the Commission, following which it reached its original conclusions.

Miscellaneous

WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., C.P. to move station to Muscle Shoals, Ala., heretofore set for hearing, was denied because applicant failed to enter appearance within time allowed; Herman Radner, Lansing, Mich., oral argument heretofore set for June 28th, to be heard Sept. 13, 1933; Capital City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich - same as for Herman Radner.

Ratifications

Action taken June 16 - Eastern Air Transport, Inc., authorized to operate aircraft station aboard plane (Plane NC-12367) for period of 30 days pending action by the Commission on application; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., authority to take depositions of S. L. Hammer and Adolph Frey of Brooklyn, in re hearing on applications for renewal of license and modification of license; Action taken June 19 - WIEH, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, granted authority to use station June 20 to 26th inclusive, 8:30 to 9 P.M. in connection with broadcast from Steamer MESSECK STEAMSHIP CORP.

Action taken June 20 - Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted 10 day authority to construct and operate general experimental station for the purpose of adjusting antenna of Station WSAI, subject to filing of formal application; WHFF, Robert Lee Thornton, Los Angeles, Cal., granted 60 day authority to operate transmitter aboard cruiser "Corba", pending action on formal application; Action taken June 21: KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., program test period extended 15 days, pending action on application for license; KIFI, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., authorized to operate broadcast pickup station on June 23, 1518 kc., in connection with program from airport.

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WOULD TAX RADIO SETS $1 A YEAR

Someone in the industry might drop a line to the Editor of the New York Times in reply to the following letter which was printed in the Times Monday, June 19:

"Why is it, in these days of 'passing the buck' as to who should or should not be taxed in order to meet the enormous deficits in city, State and nation, that the question of taxing radios receives no attention?

"Here is an item that would yield enormous revenues and cannot be assigned to any class or group, for who has not a radio? A dollar a year tax on this most praised and cursed luxury would surely not be protested."

(Signed) EVELYN E. BAIRD.

Ridgewood, N. J.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
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No. 634

WISCONSIN STATION GOES AFTER WGN CLEARED CHANNEL

Perhaps inspired by the success of Station WJKS, of Gary, Ind., in securing the frequency of Station WIBO, of Chicago, Station WIBA, of Madison, Wis., has applied to the Federal Radio Commission for permission to share the cleared channel of Station WGN, of Chicago, one of the choicest on the radio spectrum. At the same time, Station WIBA asks that its power of 500 watts night and 1 kw daytime be increased to 25,000 watts. As yet no date has been set for a hearing of the case but when the application comes up for official consideration, it is certain, if pressed, to be bitterly fought by the Chicago station. In fact, it may put every station in the country having a cleared channel on the uneasy seat, because if WGN's frequency is, by any chance, captured by the Wisconsin station, the domain of cleared channels everywhere is apt to be threatened.

Station WIBA, which now operates on a frequency of 1280 kc., along with six other stations, is owned by the Badger Broadcasting Co., of Madison, the controlling interest of which is held by the two leading newspapers in that city, the Capital Times and the Wisconsin State Journal.

Although the report could not be confirmed, it was said that former Governor Philip F. LaFollette was back of the application of WIBA in the effort to share time with WGN, and that he intended to press the case vigorously.

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MACKAY EQUIPS MANY SHIPS

Within the past several weeks the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has received contracts involving its newly developed ship radiotelegraph equipment from the Associated Oil Company, of California for its entire fleet of eight vessels, the Union Oil Co. of California for its entire fleet of ten vessels; SS HAITI, Ocean Dominion Line; SS SALVOR, Merida Syndicates Associates; SS HONDURAS, Mexican Fruit Company; SS T.A.D. JONES, Union Sulphur Company; U. S. Army Dredge CHINOOK; SS WESTERN SWORD, Sword Steamship Line; and SS AMERICAN CARDINAL, American-Foreign Corporation.

The Standard Oil Company of California contracted with Mackay Radio for the radio equipment and service for its fleet several months ago and now with the Union Oil and Associated Oil Companies' fleets also under long term contract Mackay Radio serves the three major oil companies of the Pacific Coast with a combined fleet of 40 vessels.

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NEW RADIO DEAL MADE BY CANADIAN PRESS

The Canadian Press has agreed to furnish news bulletins to the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, the service starting July 1.

"It is an interesting experiment", said J. F. B. Livesay, General Manager of the Canadian Press, interviewed by Editor & Publisher. "We decided we would take no payment from the Commission, because in the public interest we are as anxious as is the Commission itself to cooperate in the supply of reliable news broadcasts for the people of Canada, particularly those in the northern areas out of reach of newspapers. We also want to keep our hands free as to the scope and character of the service. In this, particularly in the elimination of the objectionable noon broadcast, we have had the cordial support of Hector Charlesworth, Chairman of the Commission, himself a distinguished Canadian newspaper man.

"There will be two news bulletins of five minutes each, that is to say of 300 or 400 words apiece, prepared by the Canadian Press and made available to the Commission at our wire points across the continent, for broadcasting at 6:30 P.M. and 10:30 P.M., local standard time. The bulletins will be sponsored by the Commission as being by courtesy of the Canadian Press."

"It is gratifying", continued Mr. Livesay, "that this arrangement which is to run experimentally for two years, appears to have the unanimous approval of our membership. To one who has listened in at our meetings for the past two or three years to the hurly burly of arguments as between members who broadcast and the much larger number who don't, this is not only gratifying but is almost a miracle. No one knows where radio is going in the next few years, and taking the long view, it is no doubt wise that the Canadian Press should establish its news service in the air as it has over the land.

"We are very much obliged to Mr. Charlesworth and his colleagues for agreeing to discard the proposed noon broadcast, because our experience is that our members are reluctant to carry out their obligation to produce promptly in the forenoon for the Canadian Press their local and regional news if it is to be broadcast back into their territory hours before their newspapers are on the street. As from July 1, save for these two specified broadcasts, no member of the Canadian Press will be permitted to broadcast our news."

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DIRECTIONAL ANTENNAE MAY SECURE POWER INCREASE FOR CINCINNATI STATION

Possibly because of results achieved by the directional antennae which eliminated interference between Station WJSV, in Washington, and the Naval Research Laboratory, only about a mile away, the Federal Radio Commission has granted Station WKRC, of Cincinnati, the Columbia outlet there, permission to experiment with 1,000 watts power and use a directional antennae in an effort to avoid interference with KSD and KFUO, St. Louis, and Station WGR, Buffalo.

A report must be made to the Commission not later than August 1st. If the results expected by the Cincinnati station are actually accomplished, WKRC will be enabled to operate with 1,000 watts power without causing as much interference to other stations on the 550 kc. frequency as would normally be caused by the use of 500 watts power by WKRC with its present antennae. Evidence submitted to the Commission indicates that the present operation of WKRC, KSD, (and KFUO) and WGR on the 550 kc. frequency has resulted in objectionable interference. KSD is using 500 watts power, KFUO, the same, and WGR, 1000 watts.

The special antenna used by WKRC as a means of preventing interference or alleviating existing interference conditions consists in the main, of two radiators, self-supporting towers spaced a distance of one-eighth wave length apart. In use the two self-supporting towers would be excited from the radio transmitter, 180 degrees out of phase. The current in one tower would be adjusted so as to have a value of approximately eight-tenths the value of the current in the other tower, apparatus being provided to adjust the values to whatever ratio might be required to give the desired effect. This antenna arrangement, it appears, may result in the establishment of a field intensity pattern or service area somewhat of the shape of the figure eight with maximum radiation in the direction of a line through the two towers and minimum radiation in the directions at right angles with this line. The applicant proposes to place the towers so that a line through them would be in a direction approximately northwest to southeast. This, according to the calculations of applicant's engineer, which appear reasonable and acceptable, would reduce the effective signal strength of WKRC in the direction of KSD and KFUO in St. Louis and WGR in Buffalo to values less than would normally be expected of a station operating with 500 watts power and using a conventional antenna.

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THE ROLLERS MAY AGAIN BE PUT UNDER RADIO COMMISSION

For about the sixth time in as many years, it looks as if the Federal Radio Commission will again have to move. This time, it appears to be slated for removal from the Interior Department Building, which is located at 18th and F Streets, N.W., not a great ways from the Navy, War and other departments, to the great new Commerce Building on 14th Street near Pennsylvania Avenue, just opposite the Willard Hotel. The Radio Commission is reported to be up in arms at this latest reported removal and are expected to oppose it vigorously.

The life of the Federal Radio Commission, insofar as its quarters have been concerned, seems to be one move after another. When the Radio Act was passed, there was no appropriation either for offices or salary. The salary part of it was quite another story, some of the Commissioners having to wait almost a year before they got any money. While considerable discomfort was involved, the Commission, through the courtesy of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, managed to secure a couple of rooms in the Commerce Building. Thereafter they were moved to another floor in the same building, in the meantime having furnished their quarters with borrowed desks, chairs and other office equipment from Secretary Hoover.

After a time the Commission was moved to the Interior Department Building, then the largest and handsomest Government office building in town. Despite the size of that structure, the demand for space there was so great that it was necessary to secure the quarters then occupied by the Radio Commission, whereupon the Commission moved into the $10,000,000 National Press Building in the heart of the business district of Washington. However, when economies began to be effected with the coming of the depression, the Radio Commission was again moved back into the Interior Building, however, occupying quarters in a different part of that structure. Now it looks as though they will go to the Commerce Building.

This move may, or may not, be significant in view of the fact that there have been constant rumors that sooner or later, possibly now not until after the International Conference in Mexico City, that the Radio Commission may be merged into the Commerce Department.

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RADIO DISCUSSED AT ADVERTISING FEDERATION CONVENTION

An all-day session in the departmental gathering was dedicated to the National Association of Broadcasters at the Twenty-Ninth Annual Convention of theAdvertising Federation of America, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

The program was as follows:

Tuesday, June 27: - "Problems of Station Promotion", John Patt, WGAR, Cleveland; "Sales Management", Lewis Weiss, WJR, Detroit;"Merchandising", Harry Howlett, WHK, Cleveland, "Commercial Scripts", John Henry, KOIL,Council Bluffs, Ia. (Morning session)

Tuesday Afternoon - "Cooperation with Local Civic Groups", Edward Bill, WMBD, Peoria; "Participating Ideas", Edward Craney, KGIR, Butte; "Station Surveys", Martin Campbell, WFAA, Dallas, and "Standardization of Units of Sale and Rates", Arthur B. Church, KMBC, Kansas City.

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BOSCH CORPORATION MAKES SURVEY OF POLICE RADIO

A multigraphed booklet setting forth the results of "A Special Survey of Police Radio" has been prepared by the United American Bosch Corporation, of Springfield, Mass. Although the use of radio for the control of police patrol forces is growing very rapidly, there seems to be a lack of knowledge of the subject on the part of municipalities and police officials, with the result that much inadequate apparatus is purchased and lessons are being learned by rather bitter experience.

"Apparently there are few engineers available who specialize on the subject of police broadcasting and reception", Morris Metcalf, Vice-President of the United American Bosch Corp. said, "and as the conditions vary in almost every installation, it was with a view to collecting some simple facts that I compiled the booklet."

The publication is profusely illustrated and it should be of much value to police or municipal officials who desire to further interest themselves in the subject.

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Cable Radio Tube Corporation and Subsidiaries Report - Year ended April 30: Net loss after expenses, depreciation, bad debts written off, inventory adjustments, and other charges, $121,772, against $155,544 loss in preceding fiscal year.

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DeFOREST RADIO CO. SETS FORTH DEVELOPMENTS OF SALE TO RCA

The following letter has been sent to the creditors of the DeForest Radio Co., by Leslie S. Gordon and Ralph E. Lum, its receivers:

"At the hearing before Judge Nields on May 20th, the question having arisen of a possible conflict of interest between the Jenkins Television Corporation and De Forest Radio Company, Leslie S. Gordon and William S. Bergland being receivers of both companies offered their resignations as receivers of the Jenkins Television Corporation. A few days later, John Biggs, Jr., an attorney of Wilmington Delaware, and Clifton V. Edwards, an attorney of New York City, were appointed in their place and a hearing was set down for June 5th. At this latter date, additional time was requested by the receivers and the Judge set June 15th.

"At the June 15th hearing, the new receivers offered the same recommendation as had been previously presented by Leslie S. Gordon andWilliam S. Bergland - namely, that the Jenkins Television Corporation be offered for public sale, and in spite of the continued objection of one individual stockholder, the Judge entered an order of sale for the second time, making it returnable on July 14th.

"As stated previously, compliance with the terms of the RCA bid requires that the De Forest assets include those of the Jenkins Television Corporation. It is, therefore, necessary for the De Forest Receivers to bid for the Jenkins Television Corporation assets at the public sale set for July 14th. In order to do this, we must have sufficient funds to cover our bid and this prevents distributing to the creditors such cash as we now have on hand.

"The Radio Corporation of America is holding its bid open and we know of no reason at the present time why the matter should not be concluded within a few days of July 14th, nor do we know of any reason why funds should not be available very promptly thereafter to apply on your account.

"The Receivers regret exceedingly the delay that has been caused by the action of the Delaware Court which was entirely unforeseen, and we trust that you will be patient a short time longer."

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ZWORYKIN BELIEVES ICONOSCOPE EYE SOLVES TELEVISION PROBLEM

At last Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, the inventor, who has directed the search for television for the RCA-Victor Company, has spoken. Dr. Zworykin revealed some of his findings to the Institute of Radio Engineers in Chicago. He believes the secret of television is hidden in a sensitive electric eye. One tube "sees" a scene for transmission and another tube reproduces the picture after it has been tossed through space by radio.

Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., well known radio authority, who talked to Zworykin just before the latter went to Chicago, said, "While many experimenters have sought to solve the elusive television puzzle by means of a revolving disk or scanner that chops the picture into tiny pieces for broadcasting and then reassembles the mosaic at the receiver, Zworykin believed they were on the wrong track.

"Several years ago in a lecture at Rochester, he pointed out that the successful clues to television rested in the human eye. He was convinced that for man to perfect television, he must invent a device to emulate the eye with its retina and optic nerve. Those who know Zworykin are mindful that he is a deep student of nature, for in nature he finds the model of perfection - the goal. In 1929, he announced that he was meeting with success in the research laboratory of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

"Those who have seen the Zworykin system in operation have been astounded at the clarity and size of the pictures. It is understood that the picture showing on the Iconoscope is approximately four by five inches but that it can be reflected on a large screen.

"Those familiar with the operation say the picture is as clear as a half-tone and is free of streaks and lines heretofore an annoyance in television pictures. In fact, the images are so distinct that ordinary photographs can be made of the pictures on the screen.

"The plan is to use ultra short-wave sets operating on about six meters. This means that each city will have its own television station because the tiny waves generally stop at the curvature of the earth.

"So successful have been the Zworykin results that the problem is said to be no longer electrical. Apparently television now rests in the laps of the financial and merchandising experts.

"The retail price will depend upon the number of instruments manufactured. If only one set is built, it might cost $10,000; but if mass-production methods turn out thousands of outfits then the cost might be around $100."

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CHAIRMAN OF RADIO COMMISSION TO BROADCAST

Judge Eugene O. Sykes, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, who was recently appointed by President Roosevelt to head the United States delegation to the North American wave-length conference opening in Mexico City, July 10th, will make one of his rare appearances over the radio Wednesday night (June 28th). With the exception of the night the original Radio Commission made its bow, it is probably the first time Judge Sykes has ever faced the microphone over a national network.

Columbia is congratulating itself upon capturing him. Judge Sykes will be heard over the Columbia network at 10 o'clock, EST, and will be put through his paces by Martin Codel, of Broadcasting Magazine.

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NATIONAL MAJESTIC DEALER REUNION TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO

A reunion of Majestic Radio and Refrigerator dealers will be held in Chicago on July 5th at the Drake Hotel. Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the visiting guests which include escorted trips through the great Majestic factories during the day. In the evening a mammoth banquet will be held, immediately followed by a spectacular and gigantic Mardi Gras.

For the past three months Majestic officials have been working out the details to make this one of the greatest events they have ever staged for the benefit of their dealers.

Le Roi J. Williams, Vice-President and General Manager of Grigsby-Grunow Co., recently stated:

"Our factories are continuing with overtime and Sunday operations to meet the demands brought about by the constructive policies of President Roosevelt's new deal.

"Majestic radio shipments so far this month (as of June 13) are already double those of all last June, and the production schedule is more than five times radio shipments for last June. Our radio production schedule for this month has not been equalled in June since 1929.

"June shipments of Majestic refrigerators are ahead of last year, and our refrigerator schedules for next month have not been equalled in July for two years."

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ATWATER KENT OFFICIAL DIES SUDDENLY

Paxson Deeter, well known Philadelphia attorney and Secretary of the Atwater Kent Foundation, Inc., died suddenly Saturday night at his home in Bryn Mawr, a suburb of Philadelphia. He was 53 years of age.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 23 - C. C. Baxter, Dublin, Texas, KFPL, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts daytime; WHEF, d/b as Attala Milling and Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., modification of C.P. for a new station to extend commencement and completion dates from 4/24/33 and 6/24/33 to 7/24/33 and 1/24/34, respectively (resubmitted in proper form); WIBA, Badger Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., (see story on page 2);

June 24 - WBZA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., C.P. to make changes in equipment; Willard G. Demuth, Uhrichsville, Ohio, C.P. for new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours, to be considered under Rule 6 g; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Mississippi City, Miss., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Grace Jones Stewart under the trade name of Great Southern LandCo. (not inc.); KUOA, KUOA, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark., modification of C.P. granted 4/28/33 change equipment and transmitter locally for approval of transmitter location Mount Sequoyah, Fayetteville,Ark., and change equipment.

June 26 - WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from shares with WFOX WARD WLTH to share WFOX and WLTH, requesting facilities of WARD. Amended to request Share with WLTH, facilities of WARD and WFOX, Brooklyn, N. Y. WBBC to use 3/4 time, WLTH, 1/4 time; WCAP, Radio Industries Broadcast Co., Asbury Park, N. J., special experimental authorization to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW experimentally for 90 days; WKBV, d/b as Knox Battery & Electric Co., Connersville, Ind., C.P. tochange transmitter and studio location to Richmond, Ind., and change equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 24 - CITY Of Lubbock, Lubbock, Texas, C.P. for new Municipal police station, 2450 kc., 50 watts; KIZH, Gulf Research & Development Corp., Portable, mostly in southwestern U.S., also KIZG, licenses to cover C.P. for a geophysical station, 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700 kc., 10 watts; WPFE, City of Reading, Reading, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/15/33 covering Municipal Police station; W2XER, Donald Bruce Whittemore, Portable & Mobile, license to cover C.P. for general experimental station 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above,

5 watts; WQO-WHR, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 9/21/33 covering point-to-point telegraph station. There were also received 135 applications for amateur station licenses and 36 applications for ship station licenses.

June 26 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDH, Murfreesboro, Tenn., C.P. to discontinue operation by remote control for aeronautical station, and to correct designation of transmitter location; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, license to cover C.P. for aeronautical station 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 watts, also license to cover C.P. for aeronautical point-to-point station, 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 150 watts; KGSK, Billings, Mont., license to cover C.P. for aeronautical point-to-point station, 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts; WAEO, Chicago, Ill., license to cover C.P. for aeronautical station, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 watts; KGSS, Denver, Colo., license to cover C.P. for aeronautical station, 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 watts; WPFS, Buncombe Co., Asheville, N. C., modification of C.P. to increase the power of municipal police station from 100 to 200 watts;

Also, W8XL, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 25, 1934 for visual broadcasting station; Western Radio Telegraph Co., near Bartlesville, Okla., near Oklahoma City, Okla., and Cahokia, Ill., C.P. for a new point-to-point telegraph station 5780, 5795, 5810 kc., 1 KW, to be operated daytime only; City of Port Huron, Port Huron, Mich., C.P., for new municipal police station, 2414 kc., 50 watts; National Broadcasting Co.; Portable and Mobile, C.P. and license for new general experimental station to be used for broadcast pickup purposes, 34600, 41000, 51400, 6000 to 400000 kc., 1 watt. There were also received 235 applications for amateur station licenses.

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 27, 1933)

WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Charlottesville, Va., modification of C.P. to change transmitter location to Stony Point Road, Charlottesville, and studio to Monticello Hotel; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt., modification of license to reduce hours as follows: Daily except Sunday - 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. and Sunday 1 to 2 P.M.; KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., modification of license to move studio locally in Wichita; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., license covering changes in equipment 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., Joseph F. Abernathy granted authority to operate broadcast station for period of 3 months, pending reexamination for radio-telephone 1st class license; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., special temp. authority to operate specified hours from July 6 - Aug. 26.

Also, KSW, City of Berkeley, Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 2422 to 1712 kc., for period of 90 days; Libby, McNeill & Libby: KIGM, Nushagak Moored Scow, II #2, Alaska, KIGI, Ekuk Moored Scow VII #1, Alaska, fixed public point-to-point tel. license 3190 kc., 4 watts; State of Conn., Forest Fire Service, Portable in Conn., general experimental C.P., frequencies 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 12 watts; KSW, City of Berkeley, Cal., Police Dept., C.P. 1712 kc., 500 watts; W8XF, WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 25, 1934; WPFO, City of Knoxville, Knox Co., Tenn., modification of license to increase power from 250 to 500 watts and add additional tubes to transmitter; KKW, and KEJ, RCA Communications, Inc.,Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to delete Honolulu as point of communication; KEN, same except to delete New York as primary point of communication.

Miscellaneous

WMAZ, Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga., denied authority to operate until 11 P.M. EST, June 29, simultaneously with KEX and KOB; W1XAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., also W1XG, renewal of licenses extended on a temp. basis to not later than Oct. 1, 1933, subject to such action as the commission may take on licensee's pending applications for license after hearing.

Ratifications

Action taken June 22: KESX, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, granted 60 day authority to operate tube transmitter aboard Vessel WARWICK, pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 100 watts; KDCE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate additional 50 watt transmitter pending receipt of formal application aboard vessel MOBILE CITY, frequencies 375 to 500 kc.; Action taken June 24: Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, dismissed 2 applications for license, frequencies 3285 and 3290 kc., 5 KW and 1500 watts power; Same - Hicksville, N. Y., dismissed 2 applications for license, frequencies 3285 and 3290 kc., 250 watts and 5 KW power.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR RENEWAL OF LICENSES

KGU, Marion A. Mulrony andAdvertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I.; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.; KFKU, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.; KSAC, Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans.; KSD, Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; WCAO, Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.; WEEI, Edison Elec. Illuminating Co., of Boston, Boston, Mass.; WJAY, ClevelandRadio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio; WNAX, House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. D.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
LIBRARY
PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.

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No. 635

EDITOR DECLARES NEW RADIO CONTROL SYSTEM NEEDED

It is quite possible that the whole broadcast system in the United States is on the wrong basis and that some other form of organization must be developed to control radio broadcasting in order that the right of free speech by means of radio broadcasting may be preserved and made accessible to all, E. H. Harris, Chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association declared addressing the National Editorial Association.

"Foreign governments have found the solution in government ownership or government control, and it is possible that we also may be compelled to adopt this policy before the radio actually is used in the 'public interest, convenience and necessity'", Mr. Harris, who is the publisher of the Richmond,(Ind.,)Palladium averred.

"It is not within my province to recommend that there should be government ownership of radio, but I am urging every editor to study the points which I have attempted to present in reference to a proper and equitable method of handling radio broadcasting in the United States.

"There are many dangers apparent in private ownership of radio, but I am urging every editor to study the points which I have attempted to present in reference to a proper and equitable method of handling radio broadcasting in the United States.

"There are many dangers apparent in private ownership of radio, and perhaps as many dangers lurking in government ownership, but you have before you the experiences in our country with private ownership and the experiences of foreign countries with government ownership from which you may draw your own conclusion."

Mr. Harris said that "the press of the United States does not operate through any special grants by the government; it has no exclusive privileges; it stands or falls upon its service to the people of the United States as a means of defending, preserving and championing their civil and political rights.

"This right cannot be abridged by Congress. There are only a limited number of radio channels for public broadcast purposes. If Congress delegates the exclusive use of these channels to private capital for profit, how can we have freedom of speech over the radio so long as the holders of these exclusive privileges are the sole judges of what can and what cannot be broadcast?

"When the constitution was drafted, its authors envisaged a man speaking in a building or on a street corner before an audience that was within the sound of his voice", the speaker continued. "When radio broadcasting was removed from the scientist's bag of tricks, the range of his voice was multiplied infinitely and the number in his audience was increased by hundreds of thousands. Now he stands before a microphone and his voice carries from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This audience is potentially present and this audience is able to hear him because the government has granted to some one the exclusive right to use something which belongs to all people of the United States, namely, a cleared channel.

"You will recall that in the last campaign, Senator Glass spoke on the banking situation over one of the large chains", Mr. Harris said.

"It is reported that Ogden Mills, then Secretary of the Treasury, brought sufficient pressure to bear on the officials of the broadcasting company to cause them to cancel the broadcast time of the client immediately following Senator Glass, in order that the Secretary might take the Senator's audience and offer a rebuttal to his argument. The broadcasting officials, of course, knew that it would be unwise to refuse Secretary Mills' request after they had permitted Senator Glass to present one side of the subject. It must be kept in mind, however, that the broadcasters were not compelled to grant time to the Secretary, because it was entirely optional with the broadcasting chain officials as to who would and who would not be allowed to talk.

"The broadcasting company officials would have been entirely within their rights if they had politely informed either of the gentlemen with whose views or policies they did not agree that the program time was sold, that they were very sorry, and that they could not change the contract with other clients. From a legal standpoint no appeal could have been taken. The broadcasting company was the sole judge as to what constituted the operation of the station in the 'public interest, convenience and necessity.'"

Mr. Harris declared it was becoming more apparent that Congress, through the Federal Radio Commission in the granting of a monopoly to private interests, has unwittingly endangered the right of free speech over the radio.

"Since a large majority of the cleared channels of the United States have been given over to the two large chains, it places our government in the position of having gratuitously handed over to one or two groups of private capital a valuable asset which belongs to the people of the United States", the newspaper publisher continued. "The Federal Radio Commission has further protected that gift by creating a monopoly so that the gift cannot be used by any other agency. In addition to this gift to private interests, a part of the cost of governmental supervision of radio broadcasting is borne by the government in

the form of a subsidy to broadcasters, and you will find in the 1934 Federal budget an item of over $600,000 coming out of the public treasury for the supervision of radio broadcasting in the United States."

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BELIEVED U. S. WILL LOSE AT MEXICO CITY

A conclusion reached listening to Chairman E. O. Sykes, of the Federal Radio Commission over the radio, though it is known that he proposes to put up a real fight, is that the United States is bound to lose some of its broadcasting frequencies as a result of the Radio Conference at Mexico City which starts on July 10th.

In reply to a question from his interviewer, Martin Codel, as to whether or not we would have to surrender frequencies, Judge Sykes was non-commital but said, "we must recognize the rights of other countries", adding that "our broadcasting stations have no property rights as against the public interest rights determined by the Radio Commission."

Assuming, apparently, that we would lose, Mr. Codel asked whether it meant another big reallocation like the one in 1928 when about 95% of the station locations were changed. Judge Sykes replied:

"I can't really say. We don't want to disrupt things too greatly. One thing is certain, if changes are made, they will be brought about gradually."

Another point apparent as a result of the Judge's broadcast is that a vigorous protest will be made at Mexico City with regard to the high-powered stations which the Mexican government is permitting to locate just across the border for the purpose of broadcasting to the United States. These are American broadcasters who were ordered off the air by us for questionable practices. What Judge Sykes no doubt will ask, diplomatically of course, will be how Mexico justifies such a policy. This may prove one of the major issues of the Conference. On this it is just a matter of whether or not Mexico wants to come into court with clean hands.

The London Economic Conference assembled in a Museum in the British capital will have nothing on the International Radio Conference which will hold its sessions in the Pan American Institute of Geography in Mexico City.

The delegation, headed by Judge Sykes, will leave Washington on a special air-cooled train, Tuesday, July 4th, and will arrive in Mexico City on Saturday, July 8th, the sessions of the Conference starting on Monday morning, July 10th.

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LOUISVILLE GETS ANOTHER STATION

There was victory for Station WFIW, of Hopkinsville, Ky., in its application to move this station to Louisville. It was a hard fought case because of the proposition of the American Broadcasting Corporation which proposed to reconstruct Station WLAP a local station located at Louisville, to use the regional facilities now allocated to Station WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky.

There are at present only two stations in Louisville - WHAS, operated by the Louisville Courier-Journal, and using 25,000 watts power, and Station WLAP, 100 watts. Station WFIW is at present using 1000 watts power at Hopkinsville. The Commission was assured the removal of Station WFIW to Louisville would not leave the residents of the Hopkinsville area without broadcast service as Station WSM, of 50,000 watts power at Nashville, Tenn., and other stations deliver exceptional signals in that area.

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THEY PUT ONE OVER ON DAVE SARNOFF

Now that the cat is out of the bag in connection with Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, the inventor, who, it appears, has solved the television problem for the RCA-Victor Co., perhaps it may be permissible to repeat a story David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, told me on his last trip to Washington.

It began by my asking Mr. Sarnoff if it were true that television had struck a snag.

"If so, it is financial, due to the depression, rather than technical", he replied.

Then, without tipping his hand with regard to the sensational Zworykin development, which, of course, he knew all about, Mr. Sarnoff said that tremendous progress had been made toward the perfection of television.

Mr. Sarnoff then told of a television exhibition which had been given for his benefit. He was seated at a receiving set in New York some eight or nine miles away from the scene of action, which, however, he could see perfectly by means of the "electric eye". Different figures were shown and the pictures had a bridge for a background. As Mr. Sarnoff watched the actors, he could see the normal traffic of pedestrians and vehicles moving across the bridge.

All of a sudden he noticed two motor cars approaching each other at a dangerous speed, and forgetting, for the moment, that he was about eight miles away, shouted over the shortwave

transmitter, which connected him with the demonstrators, "Tell those drivers to look out!"

However, before he could hardly get the words out of his mouth, the automobiles collided head-on. No one was hurt but as usual, there was a terrific argument between the two drivers, all of which Mr. Sarnoff could hear as well as see. Having been an eye witness to the affair, he was just about to get into the scrimmage himself when he heard several of the engineers laughing and realized that the whole thing had been a practical joke, a frameup for his benefit, by the television demonstrators.

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WOULD GIVE HARTFORD STATION POWER BOOST

A recommendation has been made by Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, that the power of Station WDRC, at Hartford, Conn., be increased from 500 to 1000 watts, unlimited time on 1330 kc. frequency.

Examiner Yost found that the people residing within the service area of Station WDRC are entitled to the improved and enlarged broadcasting service which the granting of the increase would provide. The State of Connecticut and the first zone are now assigned less than their quota of broadcasting facilities.

Franklin N. Doolittle, President of the New Haven Broadcasting Company (owner of Station WDRC), manager and treasurer of the station, testified that the stock of WDRC, Inc., is owned as follows:

New Haven Broadcasting Co. - 50 shares; Professor Doolittle - 1 share; Three officials of the Columbia Broadcasting System - 249 shares.

The stock of the New Haven Broadcasting Co. is owned as follows: Professor Doolittle - 60%; W. B. Haas - 20% and Italo Martino - 20%.

Professor Doolittle, before entering the broadcasting business was connected with Yale University for six years as Professor of Electrical Engineering, including radio engineering. He is a graduate of Yale University with a degree of Ph. D. The transmitter now in use is a 1 KW transmitter constructed by Professor Doolittle and Professor Adams, under a construction permit from the Federal Radio Commission; has the necessary equipment and apparatus to maintain its frequency within 50 cycles, and is capable of 75% modulation.

Station WDRC carries programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Yankee network. Approximately 75% to 80% of the programs broadcast over Station WDRC are chain programs, the remainder of the time being devoted to local and spot advertising programs

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COMMISSION TO MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS

The Federal Radio Commission will move to new quarters on or about Thursday, July 6th. They will thereafter be located in the Architect's Building, a 10-story commercial structure, located at 18th and E Streets, a block south of their present location in the Interior Department Building at 18th and F Streets.

The move was occasioned by the fact that the Bureau of Mines needed the space in the Interior Department Building. It was the first intention of the Commission to move to the new Department of Commerce Building but it was found that Secretary of Commerce Roper desired to give General Johnson, of the National Industrial Recovery Administration, additional space, so they could not be accommodated there.

This is about the 6th move of the Federal Radio Commission in as many years.

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POWER INCREASE RECOMMENDED FOR WTAG AND WOBU

An increase of night-time power from 350 watts to 500 watts has been recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, of the Federal Radio Commission for Station WTAG, operated by the Worcester (Mass.) Publishing Company, and WOBU, of Charleston, W. Va. These stations are on the same frequency, 580 kc.

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RADIO EXPORTS INCREASE

Increase in exports of American radio during April, 1933, is reported by the Electrical Division of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The April exports were $1,510,897. compared with $1,397,861. for March. There was a reduction, however, as compared with exports in April, 1932, which were $1,875,716.

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RAPID PROGRESS ON RADIO INDUSTRY CODE

Rapid progress is being made toward formulating a code of fair practice for the radio industry and its separate divisions, for presentation soon to the National Industrial Recovery Administration at Washington. That all Radio Manufacturers' Association members will have ample opportunity for consideration and full discussion of the proposed radio code before its submission to the Government, is the assurance of Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President.

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NEWSPAPERS WIN BAN AGAINST NEW ORLEANS STATION

Sustaining a suit filed by the daily newspapers of New Orleans, Judge Walter L. Gleason of Civil District Court in that city Friday ordered issuance of an injunction to prevent radio station WDSU from broadcasting news taken from the columns of the newspapers here.

The ruling in favor of the newspapers was announced in brief form with the notation that a written opinion was in process of preparation.

The injunction authorized would prevent the radio station from using any news from the papers for broadcast purposes for 24 hours following first publication, the court holding that the papers were entitled to "full protection of their news for a 24-hour period."

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COMMISSION FRAMES NEW AMATEUR REGULATIONS

The Federal Radio Commission has adopted a new set of amateur regulations which will be effective October 1, 1933. The complete regulations will not be available for distribution for sometime to come, but a synopsis made for the press is now available.

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NO FOURTH OF JULY ISSUE

Because of the closing of the Federal Radio Commission and Government departments on that day, there will be no issue of the HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, Tuesday, July 4th, unless something of special importance should transpire.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(June 30)

WSAI, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 500 w. night and 1 KW day, to 1 KW night and 2½ KW day; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGBX, Inc.; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo., modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to one-half time; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., C.P. to move station from Grant City to Springfield, Mo., install new transmitter, change frequency from 1500 to 560 kc., increase power from 100 to 500 watts, and decrease time from unlimited to daytime; KFOR, Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp., Lincoln, Neb., C.P. to make changes in equipment; Hilo Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Haili Tract, Hilo, T. H., C.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, 8 hours daily; KNOW, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Tex., modification of C.P. to change location of transmitter locally in Austin, install new equipment, extend commencement date to 30 days after this date, and completion date to 90 days after this date.

Also, KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to Dec. 1, 1933, and completion date to July 1, 1934; WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., authority to remain silent from July 1 to August 1, 1933; WBAL, Consolidated Gass Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, permission to operate 1 KW auxiliary transmitter at new site of main transmitter; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., extension of special authority from July 1 to Aug. 1, to use time assigned but not used by KUSD and WILL; WIND, Johnson Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., permission to conduct tests for new location beginning June 30 and continuing for 10 days.

Also, WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., special authority to operate for 90 days experimentally on 1120 kc., with 500 watts power from midnight to 6 A.M. to make tests for field intensity measurements; WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., special temp. authority to operate from 1:30 to 2:30 P.M. EST, July 6 provided station WBAK remains silent; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., special temp. authority to operate from 9 P.M. to 12 midnight, CST, July 7, 1933; KGCX, M. E. Krebsbach, Wolf Point, Mont.

special authority to operate from 3 to 6 P.M. MST, July 12, 14 and 15; WMBM, M. W. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., special temporary authority to operate from 9:30 to 11:30 P.M. CST, July 4, 1933.

Also, KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to use ultra high frequency general experimental transmitter for broadcast pickup purposes over station KFAC July 1 to 4 incl; Township of Haverford, Brookline, Pa., C.P. for general experimental service, 34600 kc., 15 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.: WQO-WHR, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Sept. 21, 1933; WKP, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change normal transmitter #49 to #CX and #38 and change primary point of communication to Caracas; WEA, WQV, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of licenses to delete Berlin and Vienna respectively as communicating point; WDW, WEU, WEO, WQI, modification of license to add Geneva, Mexico City Managua and Guatemala City respectively as communicating points.

Also, WPFE, City of Reading, Pa., Police Dept., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to July 15, 1933; WPFJ, City of Hammond, Ind., modification ofC.P. extending commencement date of police service C.P. to Aug. 13, 1933, and completion date to Sept. 13, 1933; WIXL, State of Conn. Dept. of Agr. Portable on any aircraft initially on NS-367-H, modification of license to change frequencies to 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400 kc.; WPED, Town of Arlington, Mass., modification of police license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts; W6XAC, Fred W. Christian, Jr., Portable in 6th Dist. Initial location Los Angeles, modification of general experimental license to add frequency 34600, 41000, 60000 to 400000, 51400 kc.; W2XEK, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable & Mobile, license for general experimental service, 60000-80000 kc., 1 watt.

Also, W2XEL, Dept. of Public Safety, Town of Eastchester, Portable, mobile, Eastchester, N. Y., general experimental license 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; Roland Reed, NC-8-H, general experimental license 60000-400000 kc., 0.5 watts; W2XEJ, Donald B. Whittemore, Yonkers, N. Y., general experimental license 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., and above, 20 watts; KIZG, Gulf Research & Dev. Corp., Portable, mostly SW, U.S., two geophysical licenses, frequencies: 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700 kc., 10 watts; KIGV, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Koggiung Moored Tally Scow III #1, Alaska, fixed public point-to-point license, 3190 kc., 4 watts; W6XE, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., special experimental license, 1550 kc., 500 watts; KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellic Juan, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license, 460 kc., 200 watts, also granted renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, renewal of police license; 1712 kc., 150 watts.

Also, W2XAI, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Portable & Mobile, renewal of special experimental license; any frequency within band 1594-12852.5 kc., at any time during 24 hours; power 3 watts, peak 200 watts; National Broadcasting Co., Downer's Grove, Ill., special experimental license to use transmitter now licensed for exp. relay broadcasting under call W9XF, 6100 and 6425 kc., 5 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America, near Savannah, Ga.,

Marine Relay license to use transmitter already constructed and now licensed to WSV for coastal service, calling: 143, 500 kc; working 137, 170, 408 kc., 500 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.: New Brunswick, N. J., Fixed public point to point telg. license to communicate primarily with Port-au-Prince; Santo Domingo, Curacao, Parimaribo; and with any other point specifically named in point-to point telg. station licenses for fixed public service granted by Com. to licenses herein; WQL, license, 14815 kc., 40 KW, same points of communication as above.

Renewal of Licenses

For regular period: WAGM, Presque Isle, Maine; WGL, Fort Wayne Ind.; WRAK, Williamsport, Pa., KPJM, Prescott, Ariz.

Action on Examiners' Reports

KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz., special experimental authority was granted KTAR to operate on 620 kc., with 500 watts power at night, in addition to regular licensed power, and the record to remain open to enable practical observations to be made while applicant operates experimentally with use of additional power; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., denied modification of C.P. to move station from Silver Haven to Monongahela, Pa., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., granted C.P. to move transmitter locally, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted C.P. to install new equipment, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Copper Electric Co., Inc., Lowell, Ariz., C.P. for new station granted to install new equipment, sustaining Examiner Hyde; W3FZ, Dean Schuyler Young, Washington, D.C. granted modification of amateur radio station license to operate station in Washington, D. C. Station was formerly licensed to operate at Ft. Defiance, Va., sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Action On Application Heard Before Commission En Banc

Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., granted application of Press Wireless, Inc., for modification of license for new points of communication - Amsterdam, Berlin, Rio de Janeiro, the Hague, Brussels and Santiago.

Ratifications

KEVM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Nishmaha", pending receipt of formal application (Action taken June 24); Action taken June 26: WIEH, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, authorized to operate station on 1518 kc., from June 27 to July 1, incl. 8:15 to 9:00 P.M.; W4BNK, John Perry Bryan and W4BLP, Donald B. Middleton, Palatka, Fla., authorized to operate amateur station at Lamon and 4th Sts. and at Municipal Airport, for 2 days, July 3 and 4. Action taken July 27: WIEX, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., authority to operate mobile transmitter granted during period June 29 to July 13, for test purposes; frequencies 1566 kc. and 2390, 50 w.; Same Co., - Portable and Mobile - Granted C.P. and license, frequencies 15760, 17880, 19980, 21260 kc., 10 watts.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, applications for modification of license of Stations WBL, and WGO, heretofore set for hearing were dismissed at applicants' request; KGEK, Elmer C. Beehler, Yuma, Colo., application to move station, heretofore set for hearing, dismissed at request of applicant.

Set For Hearing

Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.P. for Gen. Exp. service, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 100 watts; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C.P. to move transmitter from Pontiac, Mich., to a location to be determined, to make field strength surveys; install new equipment and increase power from 10 to 50 KW (To be heard before Commission en banc on Oct. 4, 1933); Ray M. Thompson, Youngstown, Ohio, C.P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohio); d/b as Greater Muscle Shoals Broadcasting Co., Sheffield, Ala., C.P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (Facilities of WAMC, Anniston, Ala); d/b as Acme Broadcasting Co., Huntington Park, Cal., C.P. for new station, 1300 kc., 500 watts, share with KFAC (facilities of KFAC); WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to increase hours of operation from 1/4 time sharing with WLTH, WARD and WFOX to 3/4 time sharing with WLTH only (facilities of WARD and WFOX).

Also, WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., modification of license to change frequency from 1410 to 1380 kc., and increase hours of operation from simultaneous day with WSFA, sharing night with WSFA, to unlimited; WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, East Dubuque, Ill., modification of C.P. to change transmitter and studio location; install new equipment and change specified hours of operation to other specified hours; also to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1420 kc.; WEHS, WEHS, Inc., WHFC, WKBI, Cicero, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequency from 1420 to 1310 kc.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 to 1420 kc.

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Probably the first artist to contol his own volume will be the organist in the Skinner Organ Studios, New York, where WOR recently installed a volume control meter on the console of the firm's demonstration organ. The artist hears his own music from a loudspeaker, only. The installation was made under the supervision of J. R. Poppele, Chief Engineer of the station.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER.

Jan. - June 1933.

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